Weymouth Gazette,

BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885. NO. 7.

Narrow Escape.

...ESTER, June 1, 1882. "Tim ...was attacked with the most ...dreadfully pains in my back and ... —Kidneys, ...ng to the end of my toes and to ...made me delirious! ...rothy! ! ! ! ... three men to hold me on my bed ...tors tried in vain to relieve me, ...urpose. ...and other opiates! ...effect! ...wo months I was given up to ...y wife ...ghbor tell what Hop Bitters had ...r, she at once got an I gave me ... first dose eased my brain and ...to hunting through my system for ...d does eased me so much that I ...hours, something I had not done ...nths. Before I had used five bot... well and at work as hard as any ... for over three weeks; but I ... hard for my strength, and taking ...d, I was taken with the most ...ainful rheumatism all through my ...ever was known. ...the doctors again, and after ev... they left me a cripple on crutches ...hey said. I met a friend and told ...r, and he said Hop Bitters had ...and would cure me. I pooh'd at ... was so earnest I was induced to ...rain. ...an four weeks I threw away my ...l went to work lightly, and kept ...e bitters for five weeks, until a ...well as any man living, and have ...six years since. ...o cured my wife, who had been ...rs; and has kept her and my chil...d healthy with from two to three ...year. There is no need to be sick ...e bitters are used. J. J. BEAR, ...son.

...oor invalid wife, sister, mother, ...her! ! ! ! ...made the picture of health! ...ew bottles of Hop Bitters!

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...to the sufferer wasted by disease does ...t supplement the proper tired zine and ...trogath and comfort, but the delicate ...nd in its daily use just What is needed to ...supplement the drain made upon nature's ...ers, and be convinced. Recipe! to suit ...s accompany each can

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Beyond.

A threatening sea; a frowning sky
O'er which the awe-struck clouds slip by,
As seeking each another's side:—
Adown such paths the storm-gods ride
To meet risen Lee to face.

The harbor lights; beyond, the home
Most loved by him who most must roam.
Rage, wind and wave! Frown, sky and sea
Ye do no more than hasten me
To my dear love's embrace!
—*Walker L. Sawyer in the Current.*

THE BOUND GIRL.

"I'll have to do everything alone!"

Little Janet Rae stood with arms akimbo, and looked about the great Mason kitchen. She was nearly twenty, but under-sized. She had but one beauty—her pretty curly head. She was Mrs. Titus Mason's bound-girl—bound to work for that lady until she was one-and-twenty. Such were the terms of the contract when Janet had been taken from the orphan asylum, a tiny creature of ten, nine years before; and it was the hard work and scant fare which had prevented her growing.

There she stood, looking about her at the array of cooking utensils, the rows of milk-pans, the pile of wash-tubs, the shelf of flat-irons, the capacious wood-boxes.

That morning Mrs. Titus, the authoritative, the energetic, had fallen down the cellar-stairs and broken her leg. The doctor had been called, and set it; Mrs. Titus had had a nap, and then lifted up her voice and proved herself equal to the situation:

"I'm laid up for a month, Janet—that's plain to be seen. I've done everything for you; now you must take right hold and go on without me. There'll be the cookin' to do and the butter to make more than you have done, extra. But you can do it, if you try. You'll have to, anyway. Hayin's over, and Mr. Dent 'll be goin' home soon, so that'll be one less to provide for."

Janet heard in silence. She gave Mrs. Titus her valerian, and than went away, and stood looking around the kitchen.

"I'll have to do everything alone!"

There was such a large family, and so much work to be done, no wonder little Janet shrank; but she never thought of shirking. With breakfast at five o'clock, and supper-dishes to be washed at eight, she had always had enough to do; but to undertake all the active duties which Mrs. Titus had been accustomed to perform, was almost appalling.

Janet stood thinking how it was to be done. She was such a little thing. It took so many of her armfuls to fill the wood-boxes with hard and soft wood. She must needs stand on a box to work at the tubs on the wash-bench; and her arms grew so tired at the churning. She had been trained to great capability; but she was not strong enough.

But there was no time for reflection. There was supper to get for the four farm-hands, Mrs. Titus' gruel to make and carry up, the milk to strain, the dishes to wash, the wood-boxes to fill, and sponge to be set for bread.

Janet rushed for a pail of water.

Mr. Dent was at the well.

Mr. Miles Dent was the summer boarder. He had bought a mill privilege of Mrs. Titus and was building a mill.

He was a handsome, very pleasant man—as perfectly healthy people are apt to be, and he was very large and strong. In age he might have been thirty, or thereabouts.

"Very old, indeed," Janet had pronounced him; and she had always been a little afraid of him, his manners were so nice, and he had such nice books in his room.

Whether he was aware of her existence or not, she was not quite sure.

But he seemed to see the hurrying, anxious little creature now—for, saying "My arms are the strongest," he took the pail, filled it and carried it into the kitchen.

"Have your hands full, haven't you, little one?" he said pleasantly, glancing about him. "Your shoulders hardly look strong enough for all this baking and brewing."

Janet smiled shyly—pleased, surprised; but she was too abashed to more than murmur some faint response, and Mr. Dent went away.

But she felt cheered by the friendly words of the big, brown-bearded man; and though Mrs. Titus scolded her because the gruel hadn't milk enough, and she was obliged to go up and down stairs three times before the lady was served, she laid her head upon her pillow more lightly than usual—all for one kind word. Poor little Janet.

But evil days were too surely at hand.

It made Mrs. Titus very cross to lie in bed, inactive, and she could not give up the oversight of the kitchen below.

A score of times a day she would call Janet from her work to know what she was at, and what she intended doing next. Countless orders issued from her chamber.

These idiosyncracies added greatly to Janet's fatigue, as she toiled through the day, and she actually sobbed with weariness one night, when she commenced to bring in the wood.

She was standing in the woodshed. Suddenly she heard a step on the gravel of the path in the yard.

It was Mr. Dent. He had not gone. He came swinging along in his shirt-sleeves, his linen duster over his arm.

How rich, and prosperous, and happy he was!

Janet did not desire to dispossess Mr. Dent of his good-fortune, but she thought it hard that a little of the brightness of life could not be hers.

But when Mr. Dent came opposite the shed-door, the happy light died out of his pleasant gray eyes.

Well it might. Janet did not dream what a pitiful sight her poor little tear-stained face was.

Mr. Dent spoke cheerily.

"All work and no play makes Jill a dull girl, doesn't it?" he said, taking the basket from her hand and in a moment carrying it, loaded, into the kitchen. "You have too much to do; the spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak."

When Mr. Dent had filled the big wood-boxes so the covers would hardly shut down, he said:

"My arms are strong, and they shall be at your service while I stay here, though it will be only a day or two longer. I shall be quite at leisure tomorrow or next day, and you can call on me whenever you like."

Much as Janet was pleased, she never would have dreamed of taking the gentleman at his word; but the next morning proved a rainy one, so that Mr. Dent's chamber, being cold and no fire lighted in the sitting-room, he came into the kitchen with his book and ensconced himself in the great rocking-chair beside the stove.

That was the pleasantest day of Janet's life. Mr. Dent told her such funny stories, and read so beautifully from his great book! and then, he filled the water-pails, and kept the fire burning, and jumped up to lift the heavy tubs for her, and sat down again to keep the bread from burning, while she carried Mrs. Titus' dinner up.

And while he was doing all this, Mr. Dent was thinking what a dear little patient thing she was, and how prettily the sut-brown hair curled over her head.

At night he filled the boxes with wood, strained the milk, wound the high clock and turned the cats out; and all day he had had a jest for everything, and a genial glance and a kind tone, that turned darkness into light for Janet.

She sighed with happiness as she went to sleep, though Mrs. Titus' good-night word had been that "she was a lazy, good-for-nothing thing!" and that she "should be down stairs to-morrow to see what Janet was up to."

The northeast storm continued, and Mr. Dent was sitting by the fire again, when Mrs. Titus limped into the kitchen with a cane.

Now, Mr. Dent had just been chopping mince-meat, with Mrs. Titus' gingham apron and ruffled cap on, and had barely cast them aside, when the lady opened the door and caught Janet laughing.

She might well have looked amazed, for she never had seen Janet laughing before. Now, why she probably could not have told, but Mrs. Titus was very much offended.

She waited until dinner was served, and Janet had gone into the well-room to cool the pudding then she began a bitter tirade:

"Pretty business this is, giggling and fooling your time away, and everything to do! Mr. Dent's been reading poetry to you, has he? How much more churning can you do when you listen to poetry? Have you baked that fruit-cake? Well, I know it's made wrong! Did you shut that settin' hen off the nest? I don't believe it. What's Mr. Dent in the kitchen for, any way?"

"For the fire, ma'am. The chambers are so chilly. And I had so much to do, and he was kind, and his arms were strong," faltered poor little Janet.

"Umph! Been complaining to Mr. Dent, have you, that you work so hard? Whining, good-for-nothing creature! I wish I'd left you in the asylum. I never thought of your turning out like this—luring men into my kitchen when I'm sick in bed—"

"Stop, Mrs. Titus!" interposed Mr. Dent's heavy voice. "Better not go too far. Janet has told you all there is to tell. I did think she worked too hard. I felt kindly toward her. I *have* a pair of strong arms which have helped her a little. And they are still at her service. They shall be hers for life if she will. Little Janet, will you accept me for a husband? Many a younger man will not be as tender and true as I, Janet. Will you come, little one?"

And Janet—she looked once with her wide, innocent eyes into the strong, gentle face, then went straight into those extended arms, though Mrs. Titus stood by sniffing the air in scorn.

"Well, I never!" she exclaimed. "To think of it!"

Janet never was scolded again. Those kind, strong arms have been about her ever since. To-be-sure, she was not educated for a gentleman's wife, but Mr. Dent took her home to the kindest of mothers and sisters, whose influence and tact polished her unobtrusive manners, and soon made her the most elegant of women. The toil-worn little hands are white as snow now; but, better than all, her heart is the happiest that ever beat in a wife's breast.—*Saturday Night.*

Dodged The Eggs.

The young man who had just made his "first appearance on any stage," was telling his friends all about it.

"Did you receive any floral tributes?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, "but I dodged all the eggs."

There was triumph in his tone.

Wanted Sour-Krout.

"Did I ever tell you about the time that I had the whole army laughing at me for asking for sour-krout in July?" asked Dr.——, who was Gen. Jackson's corps surgeon, of me one day about a year ago, when we were waiting for a train at a little station down in Virginia. "It was after we reached Chambersburg, Pa., when Lee invaded the north. At that time, you remember Hunter was in the valley playing the mischief with everything and Lee had determined that if he did not stop that sort of things he would get even on the first town of any importace that came in his way. Well, we heard something just before we got to Chambersburg that made Lee very mad, and he thought that the time for getting even had come. So he sent an officer or two into the town to say that the town council must expect to pay a considerable sum of money, or its equivalent; and they sent back the answer that the members of the council would meet a delegation of officers within two hours or something like that. Our army was in a terrible state; the men wanted shoes, clothing of every kind, provisions and medicines were wanted for the hospital service. So I was sent to say what I wanted, and to see that I got it.

"After the officers had stated their wants, I was called on to read my bill of particulars. I wanted so much quinine, for the men were suffering from malaria and various fevers that required quinine, and I had none. I wanted a great many other things, and did not hesitate to ask for them under the circumstances, and at the end of my list I read out 'ten barrels of sour krout.' In spite of the fact that the members of that town council were not feeling very jolly, evey one of them burst out laughing as did our officers. One little old man belonging to the council got up, and asked if I had come there to make fun of them, I replied that nothing was farther from my intention; that the soldiers needed acids very much, and if they did not have any sour-krout in town I would take lemons or good pickels. Then the testy little man wanted to know where I was raised. I told him I was born in Virginia and that I had spent the most of my life in the state, but that I did not see what that had to do with sour-krout. 'Did you ever make any krout?' he asked. I confessed that I had never been guilty of making any of the stuff, and that I did not remember that I had ever seen any of it, but that I had heard we were among the Pennsylvania Dutch, and I thought they would have sour-krout if they had anything. The little man put about two years disgust into his face and said: 'If you *had* ever seen any krout you would not be asking for it in July. I thought everybody knew that it don't never get ripe until late in the fall.' I did not hear the last of that sour-krout for more than six months. The story seemed to get all over the south; every new man that I saw for the next six month wanted to know if I had had any sour-krout lately."—*Chicago Times.*

The Smallest Watch in the World.

A small, gold penholder, resting in a rich velvet case, lay on a jeweller's showcase in John street. The end of the holder was shaped like an elongated cube, and was an inch long. A faint musical ticking that issued from it attracted a customer's attention. The jeweller lifted the holder from the case, with a smile, and exhibited a tiny watch dial, 1-16th of an inch in diameter, set in the side between two other dials almost as small. One indicated the day, and the other the month of the year. The centre dial ticked off seconds, minutes, and hours.

"This is the smallest watch ever made," the jeweller said, "and the only one of its kind in the world. It took a Geneva watch maker the better part of two years to fit the parts together so that they would work accurately. It has been exhibited in London and Paris."

The works of the watch were so that they fitted lengthwise in the holder. The mainspring was an elongated coil of steel fitted to the wheels by a tiny chain, and worked like an old-fashioned clock weight. The works were wound by means of a little screw of gold on the under side of the handle. A gold pen was fitted in the holder, and the jeweller wrote with it without disturbing the operations of the fairy watch.

"What's the price?" the customer asked.

"A round $500," replied the jeweller, laughing.—*New York Sun.*

To Choose Eggs.

Shake them; they will rattle if they are bad. Or put them in a basin of water, and if they lie on their side down in the water, they are fresh; if they lie obliquely they are not quite fresh, but will answer for puddings and the like; if they turn upon their ends they are bad. Another way is to hold them up to the light and form a focus with your hand. If the shell is covered with dark spots they are doubtful; if they do not appear transparent at all, throw them away, they are bad. The most precise way is to look at them by the light of a candle; if quite fresh there are no spots upon the shells, and they have a brilliant bright yellow tint. Use only quite fresh eggs from the nest when you want to preserve them.

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The Famous Feminine Warriors of Africa.

Six Thousand Armed Women Who Act as the King's Body Guard.

Dr. Zoller, a correspondent of the *Koenische Zeitung*, writes as follows of the famous women warriors of Africa: The amazons of Abome, of whom there are at the most some 6,000, are nominally the wives of the king, and as such form a body-guard which is said to be superior to the male soldiers in courage, discipline, and loyalty. But although these amazons accompany the king on all his wars, I think they are more for show than for service. Among all the savages and semi-savage tribes, singing and dancing are considered as essential as drilling and drumming among ourselves. It is natural that the amazons, having from their earliest childhood been educated as warriors, dancers and singers, should be as superior to male soldiers in these accomplishments as our guards are to the reserves. The amazons of the "chacha," all of whom have served in the army of Abome, are women between the ages of 18 and 25, and as the "chacha" does not go to war they are naturally only kept for show. They have no separate barracks, but live like the thirty male soldiers, in different quarters of the town, whence they are called together whenever they are wanted. At their first entrance, when marching up in a long procession they saluted their lord and master, I was astonished at the military exactitude of their movements. Imagine sixty young women, strong and slender, who, without losing anything of their womanliness, present a decidedly warlike appearance. Among Europeans this combination of the woman and the warrior could not be imagined; here it is explained by the peculiar formation of the negro skeleton. The skeletons of negro women (in striking contrast to those of the mulattoes) are strikingly like the skeletons of male negroes. Their picturesque uniform might furnish our masters of the ballet with fresh ideas. The fresh young faces look roguishly from under the white, brimless yokey-cap, ornamented with black pictures of animals, such as lizards, birds and others. The feet are bare; short knickerbockers of green, red or yellow material come down nearly to the knees, and a bright-colored tunic of striped silk or velvet, which leaves only the neck and the arms free, covers the upper part of the body, which is supported by corsets of native manufacture. A broad belt of many colors heightens the slim appearance of the female warrior. At the left side of the belt a short sword is fastened, and a small cartridge pocket in front. A scarf of white or light green silk is worn like a Scotch plaid. The armament consists of swords, battle-axes, and guns, which latter are put aside during the dance. Quite apart from the effect of combined dancing and singing, the performances, which went on for several hours uninterruptedly before our eyes, were quite in the style of our corps de ballet, with the only difference that perhaps no other corps de ballet would dance with equal exactitude. First came a tall and somewhat elderly woman. She was the captain, and as she entered, the son of the "chacha" whispered to me: "Just look how well my mother dances." Then followed, with battle-axes uplifted, the younger officers, and in their rear the still younger troops, now dashing toward us in their sham fight, now wheeling round, dispersing, and again uniting. And all this with rhythmical movements half warlike half coquettish but never clumsy, the elegant play of the bare, round arms recalling to the mind the limbs of ancient classical statues. All dances which I have seen performed among savage and demi-savage people have been grotesque. Here for the first time a performance was given which would have held its own before a serious critic and aesthete.

How Mr. Beecher Looks and How He Preaches.

Mr. Beecher has a strongly marked appearance. He is robust. A splendid constitution has been sedulously guarded. His face in the upper part is intellectual and spiritual. The lower is heavy, and if not relieved by the eyes and front would be gross and unpleasing. But when the countenance lights up with the glowing fervor of the orator, it affords a field on which all the passing emotions are depicted. He is a wide student, has read much, and observed nature and human life keenly. He loves children and flowers. He is a connoisseur of art—a keen critic of men and manner. His theology is of no school, and is to some strangely and perplexingly inconsistent. He is a humorist, at times carrying the grotesque beyond the limits not merely of pulpit law, but even those of general good taste. He evidently represses much that bubbles up to his lips to say. What he says might sometimes be better kept within the "white bounds of the teeth." He deals with Scripture in a very free and unconvention l manner. He is rich in illustration drawn from nature history, art, and human life. His dramatic powers are great. His preaching is partly delivered from notes, but amongst these he interperses freely spoken passages, some of which at times are of the highest order of incisive address, eloquent, rich in suggestion, full of the largest sympathy, the noblest sentiment of devout aspiration and human enthusiasm.

It would be impossible to characterise Mr. Beecher's preaching. It is so varied, so multiform, we might more easily say what he is not than what he is. He furnishes illustrations of all styles, and he continues, even now that he has passed the seventieth year of his life, fresh, vigorous, young as ever. The distinguishing qualities of his style are radiance and joyousness. His sermons are like floods of sunshine, in which there is the perpetual stir and stress of life. There is no preacher in our time—perhaps there has been never a preacher—who has pressed into the service of the pulpit so wide a range of treatment, sympathy and method. It would not be excessive if we should entitle him the *Shakespeare* of the pulpit, so rich, so varied, so manifold has been the spirit and manner of his work.—*Dr. Ll. Beevan, in the Quiver.*

The Coyote.

A Wyoming Territory letter to the New York *Sun* says. The coyote is the sneak thief, the pickpocket of the Rocky Mountain region. Although the dog belongs to the same genus of animals, yet the hunters and trappers in expressing their contempt for a Digger Indian will compare him to a coyote, but never to a dog. Even the Indian dog, which is a coyote tamed through long generations, despises his ancestors and fights him at every opportunity with great show of contempt. So cowardly is this animal that he never dares to seize a bird which faces him, but springs when its back is turned.

The coyote is found over a very wide section of country. Evidently their range is from sea level to 10,000 feet above. I saw large numbers of them in Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, between 6,000 and 8,000 feet above sea level. When first seen they are usually standing motionless on some slight elevation or among the sage brush. If no harm is likely to come to them, they will stand and scrutinize the traveller from a very near point. In fact, they are safer near by than at a distace, as one is apt to take them for Indian dogs if they appear tame. In Idaho I saw them hunting in their usual sneaking way, the large sage hens. Indeed, when I had taken the trouble to shoot one of these birds I was surprised to see a nimble coyote step out from under a tall sage bush, seize the bird, and dash away. At that time I was riding through the mountains in a double buggy, and was unable to give chase. One day I climbed an almost perpendicular elevation of about 1,500 feet. On the narrow top was a coyote, who in his haste to escape, leaped too far, and fell over the precipice on the opposite side, several thousand feet deep. In captivity the coyote is the most servile and despicable rascal imaginable. How the Indians ever had patience to domesticate them and make courageous and faithful dogs of them I cannot imagine. Although the Indian may be wifeless and wigwamless, he is never dogless.

Birds and Their Feathers.

The best time for seeing perfect feathering is in the winter, or onward to the spring; then after a very short honeymoon, the birds settle down to domestic drudgery with exemplary ardor, with the result that at the end of a few weeks their tail-feathers are rough and irregular, their pinions worn and ragged from constant contact with the nest in sitting; and by the time their new suit comes at midsummer they are more than ready for it. The spring, of course, is the climax of a bird's life. With scrupulous care he arranges hourly his feathers, all their markings are seen to perfection, and many peculiarities of decoration are then and then alone displayed. The fleshy combs and proturberances become scarlet and enlarged, and any one who has not seen a pheasant or cock grouse at this season of love would be astonished at the alteration from his normal state. The cock pigeons swells that part of his body most adorned with iridescent feathers to make the grandest show he can; and every humble finch and small bird brushes up his modest finery. If birds have bright-colored tails, they raise them to their highest and fullest and abase their heads; if bright heads, then they shake out their plumes, their eyes distends, and their wattles swell; and if, as in some cases, they have large tippets of feathers falling on both sides of the head, they contrive the bewildered hen shall see all the glories of both sides at one glance, and so drag all the feathers of the far side round to the near side, making such a huge mass that the face is nearly hidden, and the projecting beak alone shows where the head must be. All this done for the hen's benefit, and it is only done when she is near; it all turns on her existence, and ceases if she be absent.—*Magazine of Art.*

We need be careful how we deal with those about us, for death carries with it to some small circle of survivors thoughts of so many things forgotten and so many more which might have been repaired; such recollections are among the bitterest we can have. There is no remorse so deep as that which is unavailing; if we would be spared its pains, let us remember this in time.

A STORY OF A RICH MINE.

A Miner who Waited Twenty Years for a Buyer,

And Then Sold a Five-Sixths Interest in His Claim for $1,600,000.

Recently there arrived at the Gilman hotel in this city, says the Portland (Ore.) *News*, a plainly or rather poorly dressed, cadaverous-looking man, about 50 years of age, who took a $1 room. Soon thereafter it was whispered that the new arrival was Thomas Cruse, the man who had sold the Drum Lummond mine, in Montana, for $1,600,000. Half of this amount is said to be deposited in the First national bank in this city, and the other half in a Montana bank.

It was noticed during the mill'onaire's presence in the house that he spent no money that he could possibly avoid. On Sunday he asked where the catholic church was, instead of hiring a carriage and traveling as becomes a man of so much wealth, he trudged on foot to the church and back. On Tuesday he left for his home in Montana.

Yesterday a gentleman was met who knew Mr. Cruse well, and he said: "Yes, I am well acquainted with him For the past twenty-five years he has been a prospector in Montana and Idaho, and his present wealth is due to the fact that he is one of those fellows that get hold and never let go."

"Why, it's twenty years since he struck the mine that he sold for more than a million and a half. In order to develop it he would work for a while for others to obtain a stake for grub, tools, and powder. Then he would put in his time on the mine until his funds were exhausted."

"Finally he struck pay dirt, and his enthusiasm knew no bounds, and for three or four years before he sold out he made a living out of it. How? Why, by extracting a few hundred pounds of ore and taking it to his cabin and reducing it to a pulp in a mortar and washing it out in a bread-pan. You see the mine, although rich, could not be properly developed without capital."

"Being of a secretive disposition, he had a door at the entrance of his hidden treasure which he kept locked at all times, and the miners used to call the place 'Cruse's prison.'"

"The story of the great richness of the mine spread far and wide, and big offers were made for it. Among those who made an offer for the mine was Mackay, of bonanza fame, but the hardy prospector knew full well the value of his find, and would not sell until he got his figure. Cruse was a stayer from away back, and don't you forget it. Had it been me I would have sold out long ago."

"Finally an English syndicate commenced to angle with the lucky prospector, and at one time negotiations reached such a stage that the papers were drawn up and read to Cruse, who was also represented by his attorney. A clause in the agreement was read by which the purchasers could buy the one-sixth interest he retained, should they so desire. This jarred on the old man's ear like a false note to an orchestra leader."

"I want that stricken out, and I'll give you just five minutes to do so. If you don't the jig is up," sententiously said the man who had waited twenty years for a purchaser.

"Well, but that's a mere formality, and it's not likely the company will want to freeze you out," said the representative of English capital. This sort of expostulation was kept up until the hands of the clock marked the expiration of the five fateful minutes.

"The jig's up," slowly and sternly said Cruse.

"And indeed it was, and the failure to accede to the request made by Cruse cost $100,000 extra, and it was several months before he resumed negotiations. Had the clause been stricken out five-sixths of the mine could have been purchased for $1,500,000, but when the negotiations were resumed $1,600,000 was asked and received for five-sixths of the Drum Lummond mine."

The mine is situated about three miles from Butte City, M. T., and is probably the richest gold-producing mine in the world.

Story of a Tramp.

A tramp who called at a farm house to ask for a cold bite was almost paralized at being welcomed with smiles and kind words and having a fine repast laid out for him. In explanation the woman said that he reminded her of her long lost cousin.

At the next house the tramp at once announced that he was the woman's long lost brother, but in place of smiles and mince pie the woman seized the broomstick and went for him, saying:

"Slide out, you villian! They are all girls in our family!"

Moral:—There is such a thing as boiling your potatoes too hard.—*Free Press.*

Guarding Against Temptation.

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Parade of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R. Col. Benj. S. Lovell, Comm'd.

At 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the comrades of Post 58, G. A. R. mustered at the rendezvous in Old Spain, to the number of about 200, to commence their annual pilgrimage to the resting places of the heroic dead. The line was promptly formed, headed by the Weymouth Band and Temple Drum Corps, comrade Asa B. Pratt officiating as Marshal. A welcome and pleasing addition to the ranks was a squad of Co. D, (Boston Fusiliers) of the Fifth Regiment M. V. M., under command of Sergeant Jones, who came on the morning train, with one of their drum corps, to decorate the grave of comrade Woodside, at the North Weymouth Cemetery. They intended to return to the city on the 10 o'clock train, to join their company, who were to embark for Fort Warren, but at the solicitation of the Commander they cheerfully consented to accompany the column in its march through the town, and also expressed an assurance that if the subject had been previously considered the entire company would no doubt have been glad to visit Weymouth and reinforce the ranks of the comrades.

Previous to the command "Forward" being given, a lovely bouquet of the choicest flowers was presented to Commander Lovell, it being the gift of Miss Nellie Torrey, and was received by him with an expression of his warmest thanks.

The march was then taken up through the streets of Old Spain, to the Old North Cemetery, for decoration of the graves there, and the guard of honor was posted at the Soldiers' Monument, which had been handsomely decorated with flags and streamers by Col. Beals, of Boston, with a shield inscribed "Our Heroic Dead," at the base. After a dirge by the Band, at the roll of the drums the flowers were deposited by the squads, and carriages were then taken for the Landing railway station, and the line being formed the Post moved through Commercial and Washington streets to the Village Cemetery, where honors were paid to the dead in due form, the Band playing the Memorial hymn, "Lead me gently," in impressive manner. After a march down Front street the carriages conveyed the command to the town hall, the Catholic cemetery being the next point of interest.

The line was formed in front of the town hall, and the column moved to the Cemetery, but to the disappointment of the Post this was found to be securely locked, and one company was ordered by the Commander to proceed to the house gate below and thus gain entrance to the enclosure, which was done and the graves of the patriot dead fittingly decorated. A rumor has been extensively circulated that the locking of the gate was designed to keep the Post out of the enclosure, and to satisfy the comrades and public on this point we have waited upon Fr. Murphy, who assures us that the rumor is a falsity, and that the gate had been previously locked to prevent stray cattle from entering the grounds. He expressed the kindest feeling for the organization, and would be the last one to hinder them in the discharge of their patriotic duty. In addition to this statement we may add that Fr. Millerick, of East Weymouth, strenously urged last Sunday upon his people that they should do all in their power to aid in furnishing flowers for the decoration service, and the comrades will be glad to learn of the sympathy of our Catholic clergy in this memorial observance.

At the town hall, the accomplished caterer, Mr. Alvah Raymond, had filled five long tables with a generous supply of substantial and nicely cooked viands, including ham and tongue, with garnishes of lettuce, radishes, etc., fruit, and hot and strong coffee, the tables being decorated in handsome style. After grace by Chaplain Fairbanks, the comrades and guests, (among the latter being the entire board of Selectmen,) refreshed themselves with the nice "eatables and drinkables," and cigars being lighted the company assembled in front of the hall, leaving the more than "twelve basketsfull" of fragments of the feast for the host of boys and girls who swarmed into the hall to secure a share of the good things. The Band gave the assembly a fine concert, one of the features of which was a cornet duet, "The Two Friends," by Messrs. W. F. Bates and Fred. Pratt.

The carriages moved on to Shaw's Corner, and a parade was made to the East Weymouth Cemetery, where after the usual ceremonies the Band assembled at the grave of their former leader, Mr. R. B. Raymond, and "Dip the Flag Reverently" was given in strains harmonious and touching.

Mount Hope Cemetery was next in order, no march being made through Lovell's Corner, and then at the foot of Reed's Hill the column again formed and moved to Highland Cemetery, where the color guard, reinforced by the squad of Co. D, formed at the grave of Gen. James L. Bates, the deceased commander of the Post, and the Memorial hymn, "The Better Land," was given by the Band in a manner which added greatly to the solemnity of the scene. This closed the service of decoration for the day, and the Post then moved to Columbian Square, where a dress parade took place, and about 5 o'clock the ceremonies were ended.

The contributions of flowers at the different stations were amply sufficient and the supply was augmented by special tributes of bouquets, etc., for particular graves.

The Weymouth Band was heartily commended for its artistic music, and with the Drum Corps they kept up a constant service all along the lines of march.

The weather during the day was very favorable, excepting a slight pattering of rain at intervals, after dinner, which was not sufficient to lay the dust.

The Temple Drum Corps saluted the colors at South Weymouth, at an early hour in the morning, and squads from the Post decorated the graves in the cemeteries on Union street and Pond plain before proceeding to the rendezvous.

Along the line of march several of the residents had decorated their dwellings and business places with flags.

The Post was formed for the marching into four companies, under command of Maj. F. A. Bicknell, Capts. Lyon, Maynard and Hayward.

Caterer Raymond provided 310 plates for the dinner, and every seat was filled. The comrades and guests expressed a general satisfaction with the good things provided by Alvah.

The spectators who witnessed the parade in each village were numerous, and the number of carriages following the procession was also large.

The squad of Co. D, Boston Fusiliers, who paraded with Post 58 Decoration day, were escorted to the E. Weymouth depot by a portion of the Post, at the close of the services. There is a general desire expressed that the entire command will consent to visit Weymouth next Memorial day, and if they conclude to do so their reception will be one of an enthusiastic character.

That taint of scrofula in your blood can be wholly eradicated by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

False Rumor.

A story has been widely circulated to the effect that a body deposited in the tomb at the almshouse had been found lying against the tomb door on the inside, and that the top of the coffin had been burst off. It appears that the tomb was opened last week to deposit the body of Obed Raymond, when it was found that the coffin of Sumner Dollof, who died about a year ago, was found lying against a tier of coffins, one side being tilted up some six inches.—On the other side of the tomb was a coffin the top of which had fallen in on the remains, and an investigation was made, by which it was discovered that the melting of snow in the rear of the tomb had produced a flow of water into the interior, which had floated Dolloff's coffin from its position on the ground, and that the other coffin had been separated in the joints by dampness and decay.

Visit.

Hon. John Foster Gray has added to his other accomplishments the role of newspaper correspondent, and informs us that his visit to Haverhill was one of much interest and pleasure, his reception there being quite "warm." He made a speech, was introduced to "distinguished" residents, such as the champion polo player, Mr. Connor, and his brother of the Band, also cornet soloist, F. E. Bolan, etc. He took in all the sights of the city, including the city hall, roller skating rink, the new and elegant business structures in the burned district, the 550 feet bridge across the river, the statue of Hannah Dustan etc. He desires to thank his Haverhill admirers for their kindness, and hopes to visit them again.

Law and Order League.

The last public meeting of the season will be held in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening at half past seven. The speaker on this occasion will be the evangelist, Rev. W. F. Davis, whose recent arrest on Boston Common has excited much interest throughout this region. A collection for the benefit of the League will be taken at the close of the lecture.

Mrs. Childs, of Boston, a fine contralto singer, will give a solo, and the choir will sing an anthem composed by Prof. Howard M. Dow. It is expected that other musical talent will furnish solos.

Brushing up.

An attractive feature of prosperous New England villages, in addition to charming natural surroundings, is the general attention paid to keeping buildings well painted, and the present season the residents of Weymouth are improving their dwellings extensively by this adornment, every painter in town being drove with work. The churches at the Landing are soon to be renovated, Mr. Geo. W. Hersey having been engaged to paint the Universalist church, and a Randolph painter the Union church. The Baptist church will also be repainted as soon as the necessary subscription is secured. The attention of the town authorities is respectfully called to the condition of the exteriors of the Tufts Library building and the adjoining store, both buildings sadly needing a coat of paint to protect the outside. The work needs to be done immediately.

New Base Ball League.

Clubs of Weymouth, So. Abington, Randolph and Easton, formed a league at Randolph last week, to be known as the Massachusetts League. The schedule of games to be played is as follows:

June 13.	Weymouths	vs.	Randolphs at	Weymouth.
	Abington	"	No. Easton "	Abington
" 20.	Randolph	"	Abington "	Randolph.
	No. Easton	"	Weymouth "	No. Easton
" 27.	Abington	"	Randolph "	Abington
	Weymouth	"	No. Easton "	Weymouth.
July 4.	a.m. Abington	"	Weymouth "	Abington.
	No. Easton	"	Randolph "	No. Easton.
	p.m. Weymouth	"	Abington "	Weymouth.
	Randolph	"	No. Easton "	Randolph.
" 11.	Randolph	"	Weymouth "	Randolph.
	No. Easton	"	Abington "	No. Easton.
" 18.	Abington	"	Randolph "	Abington.
	Weymouth	"	No. Easton "	Weymouth.
" 25.	Randolph	"	Weymouth "	Randolph.
	No. Easton	"	Abington "	No. Easton.
Aug. 1.	Weymouth	"	Randolph "	Weymouth.
	Abington	"	No. Easton "	Abington.
" 8.	No. Easton	"	Randolph "	No. Easton.
	Abington	"	Weymouth "	Abington.
" 15.	Randolph	"	Abington "	Randolph
	No. Easton	"	Weymouth "	No. Easton
" 22.	Randolph	"	No. Easton	Randolph.
	Weymouth	"	Abington "	Weymouth.
" 29.	No. Easton	"	Randolph "	No. Easton.
	Abington	"	Weymouth "	Abington.
Sept. 5.	Randolph	"	Abington "	Randolph.
	Weymouth	"	No. Easton	Weymouth.
" 12.	Weymouth	"	Randolph	Weymouth.
	No. Easton	"	Abington	No. Easton.

N. L. GLIDDEN,
Sec'y Mass. League Ass.

Masonic.

At the exemplification for the Lodges of F. & A. M. of this district, held last Friday in Masonic hall, East Weymouth, work on the first degree was by the Plymouth Lodge, on the second by Old Colony, of Hingham, and on the third by Orphans Hope Lodge, of East Weymouth. The Grand Master was present, and all the Lodges in the District were represented, about 150 brethren being present. The lecturer on the first degree was from the Hanover Lodge and on the second from Phœnix Lodge. Caterer Blunt provided an excellent dinner at noon, and the occasion was one of great pleasure to all in attendance.

Happy.

Mr. and Mrs. Elkanah Binney, whose respective ages are 72 and 62, have a five weeks old baby, which weighed 14 lbs. at the time of arrival, and our reporter called the other day to interview the prodigy, but found that the child was the offspring of other parties, and had been adopted by the couple when it was five weeks old, at which time it weighed as above. This revelation of facts spoils a wonderful story, but nevertheless the aged pair are as highly pleased with this addition to their family as though it had been one of their own begetting, instead of being a borrowed treasure.

Funeral.

The sole leather workmen in the factory of M. C. Dizer & Co., 23 in number, attended the funeral of their deceased fellow workman, Mr. E. L. Cushing, at South Hingham, last Wednesday afternoon, being conveyed in Young's barge, "Semper Fidelis," and carrying a large number of floral offerings. Messrs. D. M. Easton and E. M. Cole also accompanied the party. Mr. Cushing had been employed for many years in the factory, and was much esteemed by all his acquaintances.

Correction.

In the notice of the death of Mr. Chas. Humphrey, we were incorrectly informed relative to his sister as being Mrs. Ancel Burrell. There were three sisters—Mrs. Abner P. Nash, Mrs. Elnathan Bates, Mrs. Enos White.

The Italian laborers on the waterworks struck for $1.25 per day Monday morning, and the contractors granted the increase. The men celebrated the event by a parade and sham fight near the Hotel d' Italy.

There will be a game of ball between the St Johns of Quincy and the Rangers of East Weymouth next Saturday, on Lake street grounds, and a very tight contest is expected. Game called at 4 p. m. sharp.

Briefs.

Rev. Mr. Eaton delivered a memorial address in the Universalist church, West Scituate, Sunday week, Post D. Willard Robinson being present. Rev. W. Brownville of Hanover, gave the oration Saturday, in the same church.

The ladies of the Baptist society give a strawberry festival and entertainment in their vestry next Wednesday evening. See advertisement.

Whitman, of South Braintree, carries a large stock of Axle Grease and Oil, at bottom prices.

J. M. Goodwin had a "grand rush" to his new ice cream parlors Decoration day.

Mr. Dummer Sewall is still very feeble. It was hoped that he would be able to ride to the town hall Decoration day, Col. Lovell being ready with a barouche to convey him, but his feeble condition prevented.

Rev. Geo. H. Emerson, D. D., editor of the Christian Leader, will preach in the Universalist Church next Sunday morning.

The last meeting of the season of the Young People's Union will be held June 12th, at Lincoln Hall.

Mr. Obed Raymond, who has been an inmate of the almshouse for a few years past, died May 26, of heart disease, aged 73 years.

Charles Cushing is having an addition 15x15 feet, two stories high, built on to his house on King avenue.

Jesse Pierce has removed to Walnut avenue.

Mr. A. K. Bates shipped a lot of his patent drinkers for henneries to New Brunswick yesterday. They go like hot cakes.

A Father Mathew medal was found by Bertram Tirrell, buried in the ruins of the old Nath'l Richards house, on Front street, and will be presented to the Historical Society.

The residence of the late Miss C. A. Rice has been beautifully painted by G. W. Hersey, and that of Mr. J. G. Worster by W. T. Burrell.

Mr. Charles G. Sheppard was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Mary E. Perkins of Middleton, Mass.

At Trinity church Sunday, Rev. Mr. Hyde will officiate at 10.30. No service in the afternoon.

Mr. Charles Clark, Hunt & Co's clerk, who was injured last week at South Weymouth, by a carriage accident, was out again yesterday. He will probably return to work Monday.

Hannah Basset, sister of the late Adoram Clapp, died at Atlantic Tuesday, and her remains were brought to this place, where funeral services were held yesterday, attended by a large number of friends. The remains were interred in the Village Cemetery.

Louis W. Pease sustained a severe scald on his right leg Tuesday by overturning a kettle of hot water.

The household goods of H. S. Loud were taken to Marlboro yesterday. G. R. Niles will occupy the house formerly occupied by Mr. Loud.

Div. 6, A. O. H., has rented Williams Hall for meeting purposes.

L. W. Nash has sold his bay horse Bill for $300 to Boston parties.

A. T. Cushing was struck in the face last Saturday with a base ball, while riding along the street in his carriage.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Among the many fine residences at North Weymouth, several of which would do credit to the elegant suburbs of Boston, is one which is prominent for style and finish. We refer to the estate of Mr. L. B. Curtis on Bridge street. The house and grounds have been improved year after year, until the place is one of the most attractive in Weymouth or in fact along the South Shore. Mr. Curtis is superintendent of the phosphate works of William L. Bradley & Co., and he has added to his house recently a beautiful veranda which was designed by himself and Mr. Charles Hayward of Dorchester. The house has been lately painted by Mr. Henry F. Cushing of North Weymouth, specimens of whose work are to be seen on many houses. The carpenter work on Mr. Curtis' house, which now contains seventeen rooms, was done by Charles Chubbuck, and the place is a credit in every way to the business enterprise of Old Spain—though where that name came from your correspondent don't know. We must add that much of the beauty of the house is due to the good taste of the painter.

QUILP.

Biggest on Record.

Mr. Geo. Clark, a resident of Curtis street, keeps a few choice hens, and one of them laid two eggs last week, one of them measuring 8 1-2 by 9 inches, the other 8 1-2 by 9 1-2 inches. The weight of both was 13 ounces.

E. F. Beals left Thursday for Milwaukee. His journey home is made 12 hours quicker than ever before, in consequence of the roads running faster trains.

Narrow Escape.

Two boys living near the Phosphate works constructed a little raft Wednesday, and launching it on the river they pushed from the shore, when suddenly the raft upset and both boys went overboard. They could not swim, and Mr. Wm. O'Brien's son seeing them in the water, swam out and saved them. But for his timely assistance they would have been drowned.

F. C. Pratt, late barber in this village has opened a room at the New Pacific House, Nantasket.

Dea. James Torrey, who has been confined to the house for three months past, from the effects of a carriage accident, is out again.

In digging through North street for the water-works, the workmen struck the slate ledge which is said to run in a vein from Braintree, through Weymouth, under Back river, cropping out at Slate Island and extending to Harding Ledge, in the bay, outside of Boston Light.

Fine Tenements.

Mr. D. S. Baxter, carpenter and builder, of Quincy, bought some two years ago the factory on Bridge street, North Weymouth, formerly known as A. R. Moulton's, last occupied by A. N. Sanders & Co., which has been remodeled and finished in a thorough, workmanlike manner, into four fine tenements. The location is pleasant, healthy and desirable, being situated on the direct road from Boston to Nantasket, and in a thriving village. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

"Growing old Beautifully" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist Chapel next Sunday afternoon.

James Ford and daughter will leave for New York state, on a visit to his son, intending to remain there several weeks.

North street, from Pearl to Bridge, and Shaw and Curtis streets, have been excavated for the water-pipes, the digging being very easy and rapid progress being made.

The fertilizer business at Bradley's works this season has been very brisk, about 1800 tons having been, as we are informed, the product of only one week's operations.

Mr. Walter F. Cushing has added another new coach to his depot line of carriages and no finer looking vehicle goes over the road. He is bound to hitch up good teams, and put them in charge of careful, competent drivers.

The laborers on the waterworks commenced work in Old Spain last Monday and it is surprising to see with what rapidity the work is done, everything going like clock work, and the men keeping steady at their work.

All those in want of a nice summer residence, or a permanent home, should not forget the rare opportunity to purchase a cottage house at auction, tomorrow, at 2 p. m., on Washington St., near Henry Shaw's.

If you want to sell any property, advertise in the Weymouth Gazette. It pays.

N. M.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

N. F. Humphrey has removed to Boston.

M. C. Dizer has engaged a cottage at the shore for the summer.

Leavitt Bates is having a granite curbing placed in front of his residence.

Shirred Seersucker Ginghams, in all shades, at L. RICH'S.

Mrs. John Nelson has a cactus which has recently had 21 handsome blossoms.

Wm. Keating has gone to New York for a few weeks vacation.

All the new styles in Summer Dress Ginghams, at L. RICH'S.

Services next Sunday in the Catholic church, at 10.15 a. m.; Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

The C. C. D. society met in the vestry of the Catholic church last Thursday evening.

Maria M. Stevens, of Manchester, N H., has bought out the millinery business of C. N. Jones.

The rooms of the W. C. T. U. and the Reform Club have been thoroughly renovated the past fortnight.

Frank Lincoln went home to dinner Monday, and found an eight pound son to greet him.

Painter Peakes is ornamenting Edwin Clapp's house with a tasty coat of paint.

Arthur B. Grover offers for sale a desirable house lot, containing 1000 feet of land. See card.

The Stars and the Valleys will play their first game of ball next Saturday, on Holbrook field, at 9.30 a. m.

Mr. C. S. Williams is slowly progressing toward recovery from his recent illness with rheumatism.

Warren D. Lovell, of the firm of J. P. Lovell Sons, is residing with his father for the summer.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U., occurs next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Reading Room.

The ladies connected with the Cong'l church will hold a prayer meeting at the house of S. S. Marden this evening.

Merchant's ice cream parlors were opened to the public on Memorial Day. Cream of all flavors is served in quantities to suit, day or evening.

Weymouth Iron Company have shut down for two weeks, during which time the annual inventory of stock will be taken.

Have you read the card of the East Weymouth Ice company, regarding refrigerators, which can be found in another column.

The base ball games to be played for next Saturday are as follows: At South Abington, Braintrees; at E. Weymouth St. Johns; at Hyde Park, Neponsets.

Levi Locke and wife started for a trip to New Hampshire, but when they arrived at Boston Mrs. Locke was taken ill and they returned home.

Supt. Cummings, of the Poor Farm, has a quantity of corn on the cob, suitable for hulling, which he will sell at a fair price, in lots to suit.

Letters remain in this post office for Mr. John Burbank, Mr. W. A. Tabor, Mr. E. F. Firbin, Mr. Dennis Richards Mr. A. T. Levett, Mr. A. C. Pratt.

The best game of ball ever played in this village was played last Saturday on the Lake street grounds, between the Neponsets and Rangers, the former winning by a score of 3 to 0.

A large crowd from this village went to Braintree to witness the game of ball between the Braintrees and Rangers, which resulted contrary to expectations in the defeat of the Rangers.

A large turtle weighing 17 1-2 pounds and marked on its back W. T. 1884 was taken from the swamp near Whitman's pond last week by some boys. He could with ease ride a 12-year old boy on his back about the yard.

H. A. Taber reports that one of his hens laid last week an egg measuring 9 inches in length, 7 1-2 inches around, and weighed 5 3-4 ounces. The egg contained a smaller one which weighed 2 1-4 ounces.

Rev. J. A. L. Rich, pastor of the M. E. church, of this place while located at Attleboro (three years) united in matrimony 85 couples, attended 60 funerals, and collected and paid for the benefit of the church, the sum of $8100.

Two handsome rockeries have been placed in the Franklin school yard, making a great improvement. The association of the school, which was formed a few months ago is doing splendid work and we congratulate them on their success in improving their yard.

Flora, daughter of Palmer Pratt, an estimable young lady, died Thursday of last week, aged 14 years. Funeral services were held Sunday noon, largely attended by the members of the M. E. Sunday school, Rev. Mr. Rich officiating.

Rev. Mr. Rich. pastor of the M. E. church, proposes to deliver a series of five sermons to the young people on "Character Building," the first of which will occur next Sunday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. Special music will be furnished by the choir. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Burglars entered the news stand of W. O. Totman Wednesday night, through the rear window. They broke open the money drawer and secured about $12 in silver. Instead of passing out through the window, the burglars removed the lock from the door, thus making their exit. Officers are investigating the matter.

Priscilla B. Nichols, of Lynn, died last Sunday evening, aged 65 years, and her remains were brought to this place on Tuesday for interment. She formerly resided at Lovell's Corner, was then a constant attendant of the M. E. Church and a respected member of that society.

Benj. F. Clapp is at the National Soldiers Home, at Togus, Me., filling an engagement of one year in the band connected with that institution. In a communication received from him this week he states that every thing is comfortable and convenient there and the location a pleasant one.

Rink Notes.

Wednesday evening of next week Dodd's combination of fancy, trick and fast skaters will give an exhibition.—Master Fred Adams and Miss Jennie Barber will give exhibitions of their fancy and trick skating, including their famous carrying act in 7 different positions. The entertainment to conclude with a three mile race, for a purse of $15 dollars between G. W. Fay, Jr., and Johnnie Dodds, champion fast skater of New Haven, Ct.

This evening the windup of the Boot and Shoe Polo league games will occur and the medals will be distributed.

Tomorrow evening G. W. Fay, Jr., and F. W. White, of Quincy, are advertised to compete in a two mile race for a purse of $25.

In the two mile race last Saturday evening, between Prof. Chisholm and Prof Eldridge, the former won by about a lap, time 10 m. 30 sec.

Marcus Porter defeated Geo. McDonald by about five seconds, in 9 m. 55 sec.

Two exits have been cut during the week, one leading from the ladies, the other from the gents rooms.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The events of last Saturday proved that the interest in Memorial Day is not waning and that the public are disposed to keep bright the memory of men who placed their lives on the altar of Freedom. As the members of Post No. 58 passed in review, with firm step and vigorous, and with scarce a whitened head, one could hardly realize that they were participants in a war that ended twenty years ago, the events of which are unknown to the younger generation except in history. Their blood was hot then, and the flush of patriotic fire shone in every feature as they enrolled their names among the supporters of the loyal North, but their devotion to duty and patriotism is just as strong today, as with uncovered heads and reverent hands they lay the simple wreath upon the grass green grave of some comrade who fell by their side.—As they pause for a moment on this day in the cemeteries of the dead, and look over the fields of the past, there come memories which we cannot share, but with hushed voices and careful tread we look on, while we praise and encourage the impressive and sacred rite. The soldiers will never weary of this noble service of covering their comrades graves with fresh flowers, and the generous response given by the public in the general observance of Memorial day is evidence that their deeds of heroism and sacrifice are not forgotten.

An audience of two hundred attended the concert at the Union Congregational church on Wednesday evening, and the success attending many of the parts testified to the wisdom of the management in presenting a first class entertainment at this time. The concert was planned and carried out under the direction of Mr. John A. Fogg, the following artists being included in the array of talent provided:—Miss Fannie W. Sprague, soprano; Miss Gertrude Edmands, contralto; Chas. R. Pease, cornetist; Howard H. Joy, reader; Rudolph King, pianist; Miss M. Abbie Rogers, organist, and the Chickering quartette, of Boston, A. A. R. Bittner, 1st tenor, Geo. W. Barnes, 2nd tenor, Geo. H. Monroe, 1st bass, John F. Ward, 2d bass.—The organ solo at the opening, by Miss Rogers, was most praiseworthy, as are all of the efforts of this young and accomplished musician. Miss Sprague's singing was a bright feature of the programme and the waltz song, given at the early part, was well adapted to show her voice to advantage, especially in the higher notes, while in power, execution and purity of tone, the effects of a season's study had a marked effect.

The audience demanded a repetition of the number. Miss Edmands proved to be one of the most pleasing contraltos who has ever been heard here, and her voice as shown in the ballad given as an encore piece, is certainly sweet and captivating. The duet by Misses Sprague and Edmands was one of the gems of the evening, the voices blending in a beautiful manner. Mr. Joy gave a humorous recitation, Uncle Daniel's apparition, which was well received and heartily applauded. The cornet solo by Mr. Pease was one of the most attractive of the numbers given, and his excellent playing was rewarded with a genuine encore. The Chickering Quartette gave several numbers and were once or twice recalled. Mr. King furnished a piano solo, and performed the arduous duties of accompanist in a most creditable manner. Although some of the numbers were already quite familiar to concert goers here, yet the programme as a whole was well made up and entitled to the successful recognition it received. A polite and attentive corps of ushers in evening dress performed their duties in a graceful manner and left nothing to be desired in this direction.

Mr. Gordon Willis barely escaped a fatal accident on Monday, and as it was received a pretty thorough shaking up. He had just entered the elevator on the fourth story, at the factory of Fogg, Shaw, Thayer & Co., where he is employed as foreman, when it fell suddenly to the cellar floor, the belt having in some manner been removed from its proper position. Mr. Willis was taken home in an unconscious condition, but soon after recovered, and in a day or two was all right again. The fall was certainly a frightful one, and the escape without serious injury almost miraculous.

It may be of interest to the friends of Mr. G. A. Gustin, well known as a professor in the art of dancing and who taught in this village some years ago, to learn that a Young People's May Festival was lately given by his pupils at the Opera House, Newport, R. I., which was one of the most brilliant and enjoyable local entertainments ever given there. The elite of the city were there and the proficiency attained by his pupils as shown on this occasion is a strong proof of Mr. Gustin's ability as a dancing master. The Grand March and military quadrille was participated in by fifty young ladies and misses; then followed the may pole dance, waltzes, the stately minuet, with its graceful steps and old fashioned costumes, a spectacular dance including a variety of movements and tableaux, and closing with the Mother Goose Vocal Lancers with fancy costumes according to Mother Goose's melodies. Scarcely a mistake was made, everything passing off in a satisfactory manner. Prof. Gustin's rooms are at 79 Dartmouth St., Boston, and it is not improbable that a class will be formed in this village during the coming fall or winter for his instruction, as such a suggestion has been advanced by a number of parties lately.

Priscilla Loud, widow of the late Daniel Loud, died suddenly on Wednesday afternoon of Pleuro Pneumonia at the age of 76 years. She had been sick only a few days and on Memorial Day was able to be about visiting her friends. Mrs. Loud is the last of a family of fourteen children, although a large number of her own children are living in this place. She will be missed by a large circle of friends, who will cherish her memory with the kindest regard on account of her many virtues. The funeral will occur from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Whitcomb, where she has lived for a long time, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Bowles, pastor of the Universalist church, will conduct the services.

The many friends of Mrs. Alvah Raymond will be pleased to learn of a decided improvement in her health with a very favorable prospect of ultimate recovery. Mrs. Raymond was out riding on Memorial Day, and under a new kind of treatment, which includes an adjustable support for the head, noticeable gains are already apparent, and sustained by an unusual fortitude, which has already carried her through a long siege of sickness, we trust that she may soon be found again in the walks of society where her animated presence has been much missed.

The Active base ball club of this village defeated the Holbrook Reserves last Saturday by a score of 20 to 13.

The game of Lacrosse last Saturday forenoon between the Weymouths of this place and the Randolphs was won by the latter, they taking three goals out of four.

Special pains had been taken previous to Memorial day to give the different cemeteries an attractive appearance, and the result was, that a large number visited these places on that day. It is a noticable fact that the graves of other than the soldier dead are being decorated with flowers by their friends on Memorial Day, which we think is a very appropriate custom. As people are getting more accustomed to visit our cemeteries, the tendency is to have the lots cared for in a neat and attractive manner.

Through the courtesy of Mr. C. W. Fearing we received an invitation to attend the graduating exercises at the Institute of Technology which occurred on Tuesday, which were of a high order of excellence, illustrating the success of practical education. We were also shown the different processes of teaching in the School of Mechanic Arts where the pupils learn the initiatory work of the designer, carpenter, machinist, etc., and try all manner of scientific experiments. Mr. Fearing is the instructor in Mathematics and English composition.

Wm. H. Robinson has just opened an ice cream and lunch room in Odd Fellows building and a variety of fruit will be kept on hand at all times. Mrs. Whitman's celebrated ice cream will be for sale, and the location is in favor of a good trade. The enterprising proprietor has our best wishes for success.

Measures have already been taken for the widening of White street, under the direction of the selectmen, and the residents in that locality will soon reap the benefits of a much needed improvement.

There is much interest in the affairs of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., at the present time, and recently Brother L. Bosser Waite, of De Soto Lodge, paid a visit to instruct officers in the degree work. Good results are already apparent, and the indications are that the organization will be continually strengthened in the years to come. A special meeting for degree work will be held on Tuesday, June 16, when the D. D. G. M., and delegates from Rockland and Randolph are expected to be present.—Wildey Lodge now numbers 128 members.

The rooms of the W. C. T. U. have been renovated and made more attractive with new paper and a fresh coating of paint. They are now both cosey and convenient.

Mr. William Orcutt has put up a new street light in front of his residence on Hollis street, which is a good improvement.

HENRY.

A Good Defense.

Brother Otis, of the Cape Cod Item, has recently alluded to brother Goss, of the Barnstable Patriot, in very unflattering terms, such as "pap-sucker Goss," "The ignorant Gossiness of the he done it editor of the Patriot," etc., to which brother Goss replies in commendable manner, saying "We plead guilty of being unable to handle the English language as glibly, as satisfactorily and perhaps as correctly as the writer of the above choice extacts. While he had a father of ample means and one who was more than pleased to give him every educational advantage, we were obliged at the early age of nine years to leave home and go out among strangers and earn our own living. At the age of fourteen years we could not write our own name. At that age we came to Barnstable to do Maj. Phinney's chores. In two years by studing evenings we worked our way into the printing office. We studied hard unaided by teacher, to qualify ourself for the position of editor. We feel that we did not half do this, but we did just the best we could.

No man ever labored harder to get an education, and no man feels more keenly the need of a more thorough knowledge of the English language to-day. Yet we are proud of what we have accomplished, and are thankful that we can write as well as we do, and such slurs at our grammar, our spelling, and our vocation as office holder has no sting for us. While we lack the gift to clothe our writings in such elegant language as the Item editor, we generally make ourself understood in our paper, and as an officer of the government, or "pap-sucker" as educated Otis would have it, we have tried to perform our full duty, have betrayed no trust, have not taken one cent that did not legally and morally belong to us, and hope never to be obliged to leave town in consequence of irregularities."

That's a good shot, brother Goss, and the entire country press will rise up to do you honor.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE is considered the best Washing Compound of the day by all who once give it a trial. It cleanses the most delicate fabric without injuring it. Sold by all grocers.

A BABY SAVED.

Since birth my baby had running sores all over his head and the doctors said that he must die, for they could not heal them. I used everything I ever heard of but it was no good. He got so bad that he would not nurse. My husband's sister told me to try Sulphur Bitters as she had great faith in them. I used a bottle and the sores commenced to heal. After using two bottles more, the sores all healed and I considered my baby saved.—Mother, Concord, N. H.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth. Large size, 50 cents and $1.00.

Prison Job Printing.

The Concord Freeman refers to a new movement in the State reformatory at Concord, whereby the printing plant introduced into the prison is to be made available for the solicitation of business work outside of State requirements, which the Freeman thinks a menace to the interests of the craft in this state, giving its reason for this conclusion as follows: "The state has built and now maintains at public charge, this the largest and most costly printing office building within its borders. This building is officered and supplied with heat and steam by taxation. No insurance or interest money needs to be provided for. Hundreds of criminals are at the free disposal of the management, so that the type, composition and presswork is to be practically without cost.

And then, to cap the climax, this state is to provide with boundless generosity all the paper and raw material needed, and after thus making provision for the gratuitous production of books and jobs, Supt. Tufts enters the field and offers to do job printing at less than the usual price, and in some cases deprives the private printing office of its business by doing job work at such charges. We know what we are talking about, for we are giving our own experience.

Amateur competion is often criticized because it demoralizes prices, and through lack of judgment often does the work at a positive loss. But amateur competion always rectifies itself in time, either gained through wisdom, practice, or through financial failure. This State competition, under these new circumstances, is the most serious blow that has ever menaced the art preservative in this State. If persisted in, it will result in numerous failures of employers and in great distress to journeyman printers, and will in time introduce a large per centage of criminals into the profession."

A Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at D. J. Pierce & Co's, Drug Store Weymouth.

Try Ayer's Cathartic Pills! They are mild and pleasant in action, but thorough and searching in effect.

TO LET.

ONE-HALF of the Dwelling-House next south of Oak Factory, on Summer Street, Weymouth. Good water and every convenience make it a desirable tenement.

Apply to
6 tf S. W. & E. NASH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of CAROLINE TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CHARLES G. TOWER.
May 9th, 1885. 6 9

New Advertisements.

PARASOLS.

WE HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF PARASOLS, FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

Very Stylish and Durable.

Looking Glasses.

You can get a nice Looking Glass, 17x10 in., of good clear glass, Oval Frame, at our store

FOR 50 CENTS.

These Mirrors were run by a large retail store in the city for 59 cents. Our price only 50 cents.

Come and see yourself in them.

OUR 90 CENT

Cups & Saucers,

ARE GOING FAST.

We are frequently asked; "Do you mean 90 cents a dozen each for Cups and Saucers, or 90 cents for both?"

Remember! 90 cents for one dozen Cups and one dozen Saucers.

We would say that the regular price for these goods is $1.30 cents per dozen.

We have just opened a line of

SUMMER Dress Goods.

Also, a good assortment of

HOLLAND & OPAQUE

Window Shades

—AND—

SPRING BALANCE FIXTURES.

Oil Stoves!

"THE SUMMER QUEEN,"

Sold by us last year, will be sold this year, as it is considered to be the very best low priced stove in the market.

Will be pleased to show and explain the working of it to anybody.

Don't forget that we are Headquarters for

Tinware, Woodenware, Classware, Crockery,

AND ALL THE

5 AND 10 CENT GOODS.

LOUIS W. NASH,

OLD STAND OF E. G. TIRRELL.

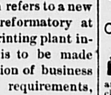
Cor. Broad and Washington Sts, Lincoln Square, Weymouth.

8tf

Commercial Hotel,

ARTHUR L. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.

Commercial Street, East Weymouth.



This Hotel, well known to the traveling public in this section, is on the direct road to Nantasket Beach and has this season been thoroughly renovated and supplied with all the appointments of a first class hotel.

Transient and Permanent Boarders accommodated at the shortest notice and at reasonable terms.

Connected with this Hotel is a Pool Room and a room for commercial travellers, also a commodious stable.

Carriages in readiness on arrival of all trains to and from Boston, to convey patrons to the hotel.

G-7-3m

STRAWBERRY FES

D. J. PIERCE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

Washington Street, Weymouth Mass.

JUST RECEIVED

8000 ROLLS OF PAPER,

All new patterns, which I will sell at

Very Low Prices.

—ALSO,—

500 Rolls of Gilt Paper,

at 25, 30, 35 cents per roll.

MARTIN BURRELL,

17 Commercial Street, East Weymouth, Mass.

GEORGE A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington Street, Boston,

Thanking his friends for past favors, wishes to announce to his patrons that he is still with that well known house, where he would be pleased to see all those who are in want of

PALROR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Brussells, Tapestry and Woollen

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, etc. etc.

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Depot Cars pass the door.

P. S.—Those in want of above goods will do well to look our stock over and get our prices, which are

As Low as the Lowest

A LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

A WANT SUPPLIED.

THE undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Weymouth and vicinity that he has leased a part of the premises in connection with the Blacksmith Shop lately occupied by T. H. BARRETT, on

BROAD STREET, EAST WEYMOUTH,

AS A

Wheelwright Shop,

and is prepared, after 14 years experience in different parts of the United States and Canada, to do all kinds of

Carriage, Wagon and Barge Repairing

at SHORTEST NOTICE possible. All work WARRANTED and satisfaction guaranteed

R. J. COOK. Proprietor.

GN 51 7

QUINCY MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Monumental and Cemetery Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MC'GRATH BROTHERS,

Opposite Quincy Adams Station, QUINCY, Mass.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE,

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

EAST WEYMOUTH

Roller Skating Rink!

OPEN

EVERY AFTERNOON & EVENING.

☞ A first class rink in every respect, with six thousand square feet of skating surface, lighted by gas and heated by steam. Floor laid with best quality of yellow pine. The celebrated Lovell skate will be in use at this rink. A fine stable near the rink, where out of town parties can put up their teams.

MUSIC BY RINK ORCHESTRA,

S. C. DENTON, CONDUCTOR.

ADMISSION, 10 Cts.

SKATE CHECKS, 15 CENTS.

Eight Skate Checks, $1.00.

☞ Private Skate Checks same price as Rink Skates.

☞ Patrons owning Skates will please buy their Skate Checks before entering, and give the same to doorkeeper when they leave the hall.

G. W. BAKER, Manager.

NOTICE.—Mr. A. L. Bowen will run a coach from Weymouth Landing every TUESDAY WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, leaving Lincoln Square at 6 o'clock. Fare for the Round Trip, 20 Cents.

LEWIS & LEWIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA

First Mortgage Loans upon improved farms in Eastern Nebraska negotiated. [30-6m

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FOR SALE.

200 PIGS, all sizes, extra lot. Yorkshire and Chester, at reasonable prices

S. & D. FORD.

North Weymouth, April 24, 1885. 17tf

Ice Cream!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1885, we shall be prepared to furnish the VERY BEST of Ice Cream, in various flavors, at the low price of

$1.25 PER GALLON,

with free delivery to customers in this and neighboring towns.

Families and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

B. F. WHITMAN,

UNION ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

HINGHAM.

Memorial Day.

The service on Saturday last was of unusual interest to the people of this village, it being the occasion of a visit of the John Albion Andrew Post, 234, New York, Robert A. Bell Post, 134, Boston, and Co. L. Shaw Guards, of the 6th Mass. Reg't.

As it was announced, the Edwin Humphrey Post No. 104 G. A. R., met at their headquarters on North street at 7.30 a. m., and at eight o'clock took barges for the Fort Hill cemetery. Arriving at the foot of Fort Hill, the Post and band alighted and forming into line, under Commander Charles H. Wakefield, and escorted by the Hingham Brass Band, marched to the above cemetery, where after prayer had been offered by Rev. Arthur Thompson, of the M. E. Church, Chaplain of the Day, and a dirge by the band, the graves of 20 departed heroes were decorated with beautiful baskets of flowers. Leaving here at 8.45 they reembarked and proceeded through Hersey street to the Catholic Cemetery, where 51 fallen comrades graves were strewn with appropriate emblems. At 9.15 they rode through Hersey, Elm, Main, South, North and Summer streets, to the steamboat wharf, where they were to receive the colored visitors. On the arrival of the J. Putnam Bradlee, at 9.50 they had on board besides the delegation, Col. John C. Whiton, Supt. of Deer Island and Albert T. Whiting, President of the Board of Public Institutions. The delegation was conveyed to and from Hingham free of charge.

Marching up Summer and North streets around Broad Bridge, down South street, to the Hingham Cemetery, they reached the grave of John Albion Andrew, where after prayer had been offered by Rev. L. G. Walden, pastor of the Phillips street Baptist Church, Boston, Mr. Burrill Smith, of Boston, Master of Ceremonies for the hour, stepped forward and introduced the following speakers: C. B. Fox, formerly of the 55th Mass. Reg't, J. E. Wolfe, representing the Navy, Hon. Lewis Hayden, an intimate friend of the war governor, James Walker, ex-Representative, J. C. Chappelle, and others. These exercises were closed with the benediction, by Rev. Mr. Thompson. A very handsome floral design, "Gates Ajar," surmounted by a white dove, and a fine wreath were the tributes left by the colored troops. At 11.10 the visiting companies were escorted to the headquarters of post 104, and thence proceeded to the steamboat landing. Entering the carriages they at once rode to the Liberty Plain Cemetery, where 7 heroes graves were decorated after the usual ceremonies had been performed. Leaving here at 12 a. m., the Post proceeded to the store of John Corbett. Forming into line they marched through Friend street to the High street cemetery, where they decorated 8 soldiers graves. Leaving here at about 1 p. m., they then rode to the Niagara Engine Hall, where the washing and brushing up services were performed. Marching around the Public Library they there received the invited guests, and proceeded at once to the Hall, where after the Divine blessing had been invoked by the chaplain of the day the dinner menu was discussed. After the inner man had been fully satisfied, ex-Gov. Long, who was one of the guests, made a short speech, in which he expressed his regrets that he could not have been present to assist in receiving the delegations of the colored troops. At half-past three the Posts left the engine house for the Centre Cemetery where they decorated 9 graves. At this cemetery the band performed their accustomed service over the grave of Dr. Colburn. Leaving this cemetery at 4 o'clock they proceeded to the Hingham Cemetery where they decorated the graves of 61 soldiers. The band also performed their services over the graves of Samuel Bronsdon and Horace Reed. At 5 o'clock they left the cemetery for their headquarters, where they were dismissed at 5.15.

G. A. R. Notes.

The whole number of graves decorated was 116.

A delegation of nine was present from John A. Andrew Post, 15 G. A. R., Boston, bearing a token of love in the shape of a floral cross.

The Robert G. Shaw Post, 140, G. A. R., came down on the eleven o'clock train from Boston, and were escorted to the Hingham cemetery, by Erastus Whiton; and after prayer and addresses by members of this delegation a beautiful cross of flowers was placed on the War Governer's grave.

The Edwin Humphrey Post placed on the War Governor's grave a beautiful pillow of flowers.

The color guards were Edward C. Blossom, Wm. K. Gould, George W. Fearing and Justin A. Carver.

Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held at Abbott's Hall, last week Thursday, the following officers were elected:

President—Miss Mary B. Cazneau.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. Henry M. Dean, Mrs. Eleazer P. Dunbar, Mrs. Marcellus Humphrey.

Secretary—Mrs. Edgar F. Dunbar.

Treasurer—Mrs. Josiah L. Gould.

Executive Committee—Miss Annie Harris, Mrs. Lavinia Dunbar, Mrs. Caleb Ray, Mrs. Artemas Sprague, Mrs. Sarah Cobb, Mrs. Frank Lincoln.

Literary Committee—Mrs. Millie Thompson, Mrs. Frank Hersey, Mrs. J. Henry Howe.

Committee on Union Signal and Our Message Work—Miss Martha Marsh.

A CURE FOR PIMPLES.

My face for the last few years was covered with pimples so bad that I used to be ashamed to go anywhere. I took two bottles of Sulphur Bitters and the pimples disappeared. I use them every spring.—C. K. Dow, Fall River.

NANTASKET VILLAGE.

Died in Hingham, May 24th, Edwin W., son of the late Lewis and Rachel Beale, aged 42 years and 8 months. Mr. Beale has suffered several years back with consumption, and had been failing very fast for the last three months. Always pleasant and uncomplaining amid his suffering, he has won the love and respect of his friends and neighbors, and endeared himself to his family which consists of a widowed mother, brothers and sisters. To them we extend our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of grief. The funeral took place from the M. E. Church, on Friday the 29th ult. The floral offerings were very beautiful consisting of a pillow with a white middle with the word "Brother," in English violets, and a border of blush and tea roses, a bouquet of tea and blush roses and heliotrope, also a bouquet of house flowers.

Rev. Mr. Allen, pastor of the church, paid a tribute in his remarks to Edwin's worth, as an honest, industrious, kind man. For years he has worked at the factory of M. C. Dizer, East Weymouth, and by his peaceable kindly nature, won friends on every side. Four brothers and two sisters are left to mourn their loss, but they sorrow not as one without hope, for his faith and trust in a Saviour who died for him, grew brighter to the last. The family improve this opportunity of extending their heartfelt thanks to the friends who helped in any way way to smooth his pathway to the grave, but in particular, to Mr. D. O. Wade, who brought him fruits and delicacies which were such welcome food in his last weeks of life.

W. C. T. U. Anniversary.

The W. C. T. U. held its annual meeting in Pilgrim Church vestry, North Weymouth, on Wednesday afternoon, May 20th, though its anniversary, as a union, comes on May 5. A goodly number were present and nearly all the old officers were re-chosen by a full vote.—The Secretary's report was encouraging, showing nearly fifty paying members. A Convention had been held in Pilgrim Church during the year; also Miss Gordon, State Secretary, had in her pleasant way addressed the "Cold Water Army." Delegates, besides several members, had attended the State Convention in Somerville, in October, and the general Temperance Convention in Boston, March 26; also one delegate to County Convention in Dedham, when the Union, through its delegate, voted to join the Norfolk County Organization, paying ten cents a member to the Convention in addition to the State tax of 20 cents a member,—thus rejoicing to belong to the mighty organization of 150,000 active women gathered in the last ten years from all over our beloved land, under the leadership of Miss Willard.

There had not been as many meetings during the year as usual, owing to the severe winter and backward spring, but in April came 100 copies of the New York Youth's Temperance Banner, to be distributed in every house where could be found a child to read it. Small sums were solicited from the community by the president to meet the expense, which is 25 cents a single copy, and only 12 cents where 100 copies are taken. As yet, nearly four dollars have been collected, but the remaining eight will be forthcoming, to the great joy of the willing children, who promise "not to let the baby tear the pretty paper, so full of nice pictures, but keep all the twelve papers until April, 1886, and then have a valuable Temperance Book, all their own." The Union also subscribes for the New York National Temperance Advocate, the "Union Signal," of Chicago, the official organ of the Nat. W. C. T. U., and the "Message," of Boston, the State official organ, these papers being for the instruction of the members of this Union. They hope sometime to add some of the interesting books of the National Publishing Society to their Union Library.

In April Mrs. Howe lectured under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Sabbath evening, at the Universalist chapel. She is always bright and earnest on any topic under her consideration. May 3 brought Mr. Gleet, of Somerville, to Pilgrim vestry, to give one of his inimitable Temperance "Chalk Talks," which not only gave great satisfaction to the people who attended, but fixed indelible important truths in the minds of the children. Mr. Walter Hatch, organist at the Old North Church, kindly gave his service and played the piano, opening with an instrumental solo, Mr. Seidlinger kindly taking charge of the singing, Mrs. Record, a beloved member of the Union, being soprano. The "Campaign Songs" published for the W. C. T. U., by Mrs. Lucy G. Fixen, (Room 100, 161 LaSalle, Chicago, Ill., price 40 cents per 100 copies), having therein the Temperance doxology, were scattered among the audience, so that all could sing with heart and voice. So the Union, grateful for its eight years of existence as a W. C. T. U.—grateful that it has a larger number of paying members, enlisted for life, than ever before; grateful that being auxiliary to the State and County, it is more efficient in prescribed lines of work, understanding better how to work, and is a part and parcel of so much productive Temperance work, now girds on the armor for another year's battle with evil, and its coincidents of prejudice, self interest and ignorance.

At 6.30 of the same afternoon, the husbands of the members, the Good Templars, and Union Club, with Rev. Mr. Chapin and daughter, and Rev. Mr. Leland and wife, came by invitation to the annual anniversary supper, numbering about sixty people. With speeches and singing, and a pleasant time socially, the old year departed and the new began.

M. E. T.

Base Ball Notes.

The game on Decoration day between the Neponsets and Rangers was one of the finest exhibition of ball playing ever seen on the Lake street grounds. The battery work of both teams was excellent. The Neponsets were first at the bat and Reed flied out to Hunt. E. Tuttle went to 1st on error of Lecrow, stole 2d, went to third on passed ball, and scored on Wright, out to centre. Reilly went out to catcher. They were blanked in the next five innings. In the 7th, Wright went to 1st on a slow hit ball to short stop, stole 2d, went to 3d on a passed ball and scored on Barry's wild pitch. In the 8th, A. Tuttle made a beautiful drive to short centre, stole 2d, went to 3d on Gurney's out to 1st, and scored on E. Tuttle's safe hit to right. Falvey was loudly applauded in the last inning by capturing two difficult foul ticks. The weak batting of the Rangers was noticeable especially when men were on 3d and 2d and a safe hit would bring in a run. The battery work of the Neponsets was fine, thirteen of the Rangers being retired on strikes. A difficult fly caught by Morgan in the 1st inning was loudly applauded. The umpiring was satisfactory to both teams.

NEPONSETS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Reed, c.f.,	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
E. Tuttle, 3b.,	4	1	1	1	0	0	3
Wright, 1b.,	4	1	0	0	9	0	0
Riley, l.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.,	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lawrence, r.f.,	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Gough, s.s.,	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
A. Tuttle, p.,	3	1	1	1	0	12	0
Gurney, c.,	3	0	1	1	14	1	0
Totals,	32	3	4	4	27	17	3

RANGERS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
LeCrow, s.s.,	4	0	0	0	0	2	1
Donahoe, 2b.,	4	0	0	0	2	3	1
Falvey, c.,	4	0	1	1	11	2	1
Condon, 2b.,	4	0	1	1	3	3	1
Barry, p.,	4	0	1	1	1	0	3
Moran, c.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cullen, l.f.,	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Woodsum, r.f.,	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hunt, 1b.,	3	0	0	0	10	0	1
Totals,	33	0	4	4	27	10	8

First base on balls, Neponsets 1. First base on errors, Neponsets 4; Rangers, 3. Struck out by Tuttle, 12; by Barry, 8. Time, 1h., 15 m. Umpire, Mullen, of Boston. Double play, LeCrow, Condon and Hunt.

The game at Braintree in the afternoon between the home club and the Rangers was marked by the heavy batting of the Braintrees and the loose fielding of the visitors. It was amusing to see how skilfully the Rangers would field a ball just at the opportune moment. In the 2d innings for the Braintrees hits by Burrell, Downey, and McLaughlin, and a home run by Chamberlain, coupled with serious errors of the visitors, brought in five runs. In the 3d, with not a hit outside the diamond, by the poor fielding of the Rangers, the Braintrees scored three runs. In the 5th, by safe hits of Coughlin, O'Dowd and Woodsum, and errors of Donahoe and LeCrow, they were enabled to score five runs. In the 6th, by hits of Woodsum and Downey, and an error of LeCrow, the last run was scored. Up to the 8th inning no man of the Rangers saw 2d base. In the 8th Condon went to 1st on an error of O'Dowd's, to 2d on Donahoe's hit. Cullen went out to first, assisted by Coughlin. Woodsum and LeCrow flied out, the former to Mulligan and the latter to Whitcomb. In the 9th Lonergan retired on three strikes. Barry hit a liner to left field, but was immediately forced out at 2d by Coughlin's hit, through Coughlin's (Br.) assistance Moran went to 1st on balls. Coughlin went to 3d and Moran to 2d, on Burrell error, and it looked as if a run would come in; but McLaughlin said no, and captured a good hit from Condon's bat and finished the game. The Rangers hit well, but the brilliant fielding of Downey and McLaughlin, for which they were loudly applauded, checked their rungetting. The umpiring of McIntosh could not have been better.

BRAINTREES.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Woodsum, 1b.,	4	1	2	3	6	0	1
Downey, c.f.,	6	0	3	5	4	0	0
McLaughlin, 3.f.,	5	0	1	1	2	0	0
Burrell, r.f.,	5	2	2	2	1	1	0
Whitcomb, 2b.,	4	2	0	0	2	2	0
Chamberlain, p.,	5	1	1	4	0	5	3
Coughlin, 3b.,	5	2	1	1	0	2	0
O'Dowd, s.s.,	5	3	1	1	1	3	1
Burrell, c.,	5	3	1	1	7	3	2
Totals,	44	14	11	15	27	16	7

RANGERS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Barry, 1b., p.,	5	0	1	1	6	9	5
Mullin, c., p.,	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Moran, c.f.,	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Condon, 2b., c.,	4	0	0	0	1	4	4
Donahue, 3b.,	3	0	1	1	0	0	4
Cullen, p., 2b.,	3	0	0	0	8	4	0
Woodsum, r.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
LeCrow, s.s.,	3	0	0	0	0	1	5
Lonergan, l.f.,	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals,	28	0	2	2	23	22	25

Earned runs, Braintrees 2. 2 base hit, Woodsum 1 of Braintrees. Home run, Chamberlain. First base on balls, Braintrees 3, Rangers 5. First base on errors, Braintrees 12, Rangers 5. Struck out, Woodsum 2 (Br.), Downey 1, McLaughlin 2, Mulligan 1, Chamberlain 1, Burrell 2, Coughlin 1 (R.), Barry 1, Moran 1, Cullen 1, LeCrow 1, Lonergan 1. Time, 1h 55m. Double Play, Moran and Cullen. Umpire, J. D. McIntosh, East Weymouth.

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of America, says that while a passenger from New York on board a ship going around Cape Horn, in the early days of emigration to California, he learned that one of the officers of the vessel had cured himself, during the voyage, of an obstinate disease by the use of

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Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c
German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunion
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c
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Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

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In South Weymouth, May 24th, by the same, Mr. Albert Reed, of Braintree, to Miss Mattie E. Loud, both of South Weymouth.

In Middleboro, Mass., June 3d, by Rev. S. K. B. Perkins, Mr. Charles G. Sheppard, of Braintree, to Miss Mary E. Perkins, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

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In Hingham, 2d inst., by Rev. D. P. Livermore, of Melrose, Howard P. Hersey, of Hingham, and Miss Ruth B. Lane, of South Hingham.

At Brookside, Forest Hills, 2d inst., by Rev. Wm. B. Wright, assisted by Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Rev. Edward A. Robinson, of Hingham, and Miss Ida Loring, daughter of S. Brainard Pratt, Esq., of Brookside.

DIED.

In Weymouth, May 26, Obed Raymond, aged 75 years.

In East Weymouth, June 3, Ellen E. Farrell aged 18 years, 7 months, 18 days.

In South Weymouth, May 28, Flora Augusta Pratt, aged 14 years, 8 months, 14 days.

In Quincy, May 24th, of pneumonia, Mrs. Sarah Packett, widow of the late Charles A. Brackett, aged 77 years, 14 days.

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Proposals for Building Extension of the Weymouth Almshouse.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Selectmen of the Town of Weymouth until Monday, June 22, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for building an extension to the Weymouth Almshouse.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the house of George A. Cushing, of the Board of Selectmen, Weymouth Landing.

T. H. HUMPHREY,
HENRY A. NASH,
WILLIAM NASH,
GEO. A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, May 28, 1885. 6 9

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ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

WEYMOUTH DRUG STORE!

TELEPHONE 9746.

DALMATION

Insect Powder.

We offer the STRICTLY PURE, bought of the importer and put up by ourselves in 2 oz. patent sifting top cans.

USE OUR DISENFECTANT.

It will prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

THE MOST RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST.

OUR EXTRACT

JAMAICA GINGER

Is more than twice as strong as Sanford's, contains no cayenne, and should be in every family as a remedy for stomach troubles incident to summer weather.

A Graduate in Pharmacy compounds all Prescriptions.

☞ Connections by Telephone with Physicians, free of charge.

BENJ. F. SMITH, Ph. G.

WEYMOUTH

Cloak Parlors!

NEW

Spring Wraps!

We will open this week a large variety of

Newmarkets, Talmas AND **Jackets,**

FOR SPRING AND FALL WEAR.

ALSO,

NEW STYLES IN JERSEYS,

at Manufacturers Prices.

GIVE US A CALL.

You will see the difference in our prices, compared with those of Boston Retail Houses.

A GOOD JERSEY FOR 75 cts.

We also keep a line of

Boys' Shirt Waists

Children's Dresses,

and a fine assortment of

LADIES WRAPPERS.

OPPOSITE STAR BAKERY,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

Weymouth Landing.

MRS. F. E. HOBART.

Just Arrived!

A FULL SUPPLY OF

OATS, BARLEY, RYE, Southern White Corn, FOR SEED.

For Sale in Lots to Suit, by

AMBLER & HOBART.

CONCRETE!

THE subscriber is prepared to receive orders for putting down

Sidewalks, Private Walls, Street Crossings, Cellars, &c.

Price List, 45, 60 and 75c per square yard.

All orders addressed to

S. W. GUTTERSON,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

will receive prompt attention.

DR. N. V. HUTCHINSON,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Healer,

of North Abington, will be at

Mr. B. T. HOWARD'S,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Every Wednesday Afternoon

Office hours from 1 to 9 p. m. 5 3m

Yacht For Sale.

THE Cat Boat GLEAM, built one year ago, of the best of material; is 18 feet over all, 5 feet beam, with a good cabin; is safe and able. Will be sold cheap, if applied for soon, as the owner has no time to use her.

Address,

W. F. SANBORN,

5 3w P. O. Box 6, Weymouth Mass.

JOS. W. LOMBARD,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Office and Sale Room, Court Room Building, Quincy.

Will attend Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property, at Auction, in any part of the State, at short notice.

LOCK BOX 22, QUINCY, MASS.

Reference, Q. L. HARD, South Weymouth.

IMPERIAL OXIDE —OF— Iron Paint

Applied to Old and New Shingle Roofs of Farm Buildings, Factories, Foundries, Mills, Machine Shops, Bridges, etc., by the

American Fire-Proof & Metalic Paint Co.,

For Preserving the Shingles and making them Fire-Proof against Sparks and Cinders from Passing Locomotives or Burning Buildings.

We use nothing but Pure Oil Paint.

Old and Leaky Tin Roofs made warer tight and lasting, by Imperial Oxide of Iron Paint.

It

E. A. BIGELOW,

DEALER IN

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH

SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT, JOSIAH REED.
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING

BOARD OF INVESTMENT,
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 3.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(Sixteen years experience.)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth Odly

G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—

All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of rare practical knowledge, always ready to give counsel and aid advice to all who may call him. The highly interesting features on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—Boston Transcript. 52 1y

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

AND

Commission Merchant.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

D. P. LINCOLN,

Instruction given on the Violin,

ALSO IN

SINGING & VOICE CULTIVATION

Terms for Violin, $15 per quarter of 24 Lessons Singing, $15. Voice Cultivation, $20.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.

ROOM IN SHOP AT RESIDENCE, P. O. Box 366, East Weymouth.

GWeal1y43

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

C. F. DAYMON

HAS REMOVED T Spear's Bloc. BROAD ST., E. Weymouth, where he would be pleased to attend to former patron

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order.

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc., IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner.

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

☞ A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dados, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,

No. 12 Cornhill, Boston

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 36 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

Sec. 43. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any .....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

Sec. 46. When a physician know; that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with .....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the .....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offense a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth. } Board of Health of Weymouth

HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.

GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,

Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth. } Board of Selectmen of Weymouth

HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.

GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,

Weymouth, March, 1885

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

13,000 MEN IDLE.

The Amalgamated Association Strike at Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: Daylight disappeared much less rapidly to-day than on any previous Monday in June for the last three years. Instead of the solid wall of black smoke which Pittsburgers have been accustomed to see rise along the south banks of the Monongahela and Allegheny every afternoon, and hasten the coming of night, there were only a few clouds, so insignificant in size as to be almost indiscernible. The change may have been very pleasant to visitors, but it pulled forth no expression of joy from residents of the city. In it the latter saw positive evidence that, beginning to-day, there is to be a trial of strength between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association, and discussions of its probable outcome found much more attention than the best pulpit orators.

"The outlook is not quite so pleasant as it was this day one year ago, when the scales were signed in conference, but we do not feel gloomy, and there is no good reason to believe there will be a long suspension of operations in the mills of the West."

This little speech expressed the opinion of President Weihe of the Amalgamated Association, after a long and careful look over the iron trade situation, and with full knowledge of the fact that fires had been lighted in comparatively few of the mills. Nine out of 38 mills in this city have signed the scale. The other manufacturers say they will remain closed indefinitely unless the workmen accept their terms. Joseph D. Weeks, secretary of the Amalgamated Association, says the reports received from different sections are very encouraging. The United Nailers are making a determined fight. The mills in this section are all closed.

In this district a careful estimate shows that 13,000 men are idle and 4500 working. West of the Alleghanies nearly 65,000 men, averaging in wages $2 per each, have been thrown out of work by the strike.

A MANIAC CAPTURES A TRAIN.

He Kills an Officer and is Himself Mortally Wounded.

A passenger train on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad arrived in Chicago recently in charge of a madman, who, before he was captured by the police, succeeded in killing Officer Barrett besides injuring several citizens who volunteered to assist the police. The lunatic was wounded, and had emptied his revolver before he could be secured.

The maniac, who had three shots in his back, was taken to the armory police station. After he had quieted down, he gave some account of himself, which was corroborated by papers found on his person. His name is Lewis Ramme. He is 33 years old and a fresco painter. He is from Denver, Col., where his wife and one-year-old daughter reside. He is a French Canadian by birth, and had a brother in Detroit, who is a traveling salesman. Ramme will probably die.

From passengers on the train it was learned that Ramme had shown signs of insanity at Kansas City, but had not become dangerous until after the train had left Peoria, when he drove every passenger from the car and terrorized everybody. At El Paso he fired his first shot, and was shot at several times by the city marshal, but without effect. Attempts were made to uncouple his car, but he prevented them, and made himself with his terrible looking revolver a perfect master of the situation. How he became insane is only a matter of conjecture.

SIR PETER LUMSDEN.

His Opinion Regarding the Afghan Frontier Question.

Sir Peter Lumsden has arrived at Constantinople en route for London. Sir Peter is a fine looking person, evidently a man of action, who holds very decided views. It is easily seen that he does not approve of the present arrangement made by his diplomatic superiors, and that he is much disappointed at the course taken by Gladstone's cabinet. Sir Peter foresells future complications from the boundary having been brought across the desert. "With a neutral line of eighty miles of waste country for the Russians to cross," observed Sir Peter, "a better safeguard against a Russian advance could have been made than are any promises to respect the new Afghan frontier. Russia is now able, through the possession of the Penjdeh district to provoke a fresh complication whenever it suits her policy to vex England, for instance, by supporting Turcoman claims to some further pasturage or use of waterwells, thereby bringing about a collision with the Afghans." Sir Peter further said: "The Russians want an ethnographical frontier. I proposed a geographical one."

Correspondent—How about Herat.

Sir Peter—The Ameer has now 15,000 men at Herat, but when the Russians first advanced that place was quite open, and it would have fallen at once, for the populace were, and even now, to some extent, are, siding with the Russians.

KILLED WITH A PESTLE.

A Night Drug Clerk Murdered in His Chair.

Richard Hands, night clerk at Crawford's drug store, 120 Hudson street, New York, has been murdered by some unknown parties. When the day clerk came on duty he found Hands seated in a chair in a little back room where he slept. His skull had been crushed in, and his throat cut from ear to ear. His bed had not been occupied, indicating that the deed was perpetrated early in the night. A pestle with blood and hair adhering to it was found near by, and is believed to have been the weapon first used. There were no evidences of a struggle, and it is thought the blows on the head were dealt from behind, and the throat cut after the clerk had sunk in his chair. As yet the police have no clew to the murderer. Hands was unusually popular, and was not known to have an enemy. His domestic relations were of the happiest. He lived with his wife and two children opposite the building in which was the drug store. His wife was preparing his breakfast when the tidings of his terrible death were borne to her. With a cry of anguish she fell fainting to the floor, and it was feared for some time that she would not survive the shock.

SNUBBED BY THE COMMISSION.

Secretary Lamar Not Allowed to Dictate an Appointment.

Within the past few days, a $1000 clerkship in the pension bureau at Washington having become vacant, Secretary Lamar sent a requisition to the civil service commission for the certification of a person to fill the position, in which he requested that the commission certify to the department the name of a female clerk from Dakota, having found from that territory had no representation in the bureau. A reply to this request was prepared by the commission. In it the commission declined to make the certification as requested, and say, in substance, that it is the province of the commission, and not that of the secretary of the interior, to name the states or territories from which selections shall be made for certification to examination, and that with respect to this particular case, that Dakota is not on the list for choice of appointments, and that, therefore, the commission will not select the clerk from Dakota. This decision of the commission will, it is understood, be rendered by them as a precedent that will govern any future cases of the kind.

BIG SENSATION AT ALBANY.

Grave Charges Made Against Senator Coggeshall.

A profound sensation was created during the hearing before Gov. Hill at Albany, N. Y., on the bill incorporating the New York Eclectic College of Medicine. Dr. L. C. Gunn, dean of the institution, charged that Senator Henry J. Coggeshall of Utica, chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred, had told him in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, that he would refuse to report the bill unless he was paid $500 and given a guaranty of $1000 if the bill passed. Gov. Hill interrupted Dr. Gunn, saying that that is a serious charge to bring against a State senator. Dr. Gunn replied that he knew its gravity and was prepared to support the statement with affidavits. The charge will cause some excitement in the State, as Coggeshall is a candidate for re-election to the Senate. Dr. Gunn further declared that Coggeshall at the time expressed his willingness to make a strong speech for the bill on conditions named. When refused, he bitterly opposed the bill.

Hunting the Hostiles.

A dispatch from Silver City says: Although the Indians have apparently left this immediate vicinity, many fresh trails have been discovered in the country about here. The trails are small, indicating that the bands are broken up and are wandering through the country, doubtless seeking a way to escape. The people are thoroughly aroused, and it seems impossible for the Indians to get back to their reservation. If they fail to find a way to escape to Mexico, the campaign will probably last two or three months.

Indians were seen near Georgetown recently, and fresh signs of them are seen crossing the road between here and Ballard's peak, supposed to be the largest band of hostiles. Mexican troops are gathering on the border waiting for the Indians to cross. The present is the most bloody and bold raid made in many years. The Indians are going through well settled sections, where perfect immunity from attack was felt.

An Armed Tramp.

Detective E. A. Andrus arrested George Murphy, a New Jersey tramp, at the Delaware & Hudson freight depot in Saratoga, N. Y. When he was being searched in the lock up he drew a revolver and shot Andrus twice in flicting a slight wound in the hand and another through the fleshy part of the leg. Andrus returned the fire, shooting Murphy twice through the bowels. It is thought Murphy will die.

THREE HOURS' FIGHT.

Conflict Between Gen. Strange's Forces and Big Bear's Band.

A Battle Ford, N. W. T., dispatch says: The steamer Northwest, en route to Pitt came to foes James Grant and Charles Rossiter in a canoe, 60 miles up the river. They left Pitt Thursday night with dispatches for Gen. Middleton, a fight between Gen. Strange's forces and Big Bear's band having taken place that day. Rossiter states that Big Bear's location was discovered on Wednesday. The advance was made the following morning, but, as the whole of Gen. Strange's troops had not yet arrived at Pitt, he could only muster about 200 men, the force consisting of two companies of the 65th battalion, the Alberta mounted infantry and Maj. Steele's police scouts. A march of ten miles down the river and three miles inland brought the troops to the Indian camp. The redskins were entrenched just over the brow of a hill, and in order to reach them, Gen. Strange was obliged to cross a marshy valley. While advancing the Indians commenced firing, and the troops were extended in skirmishing order. For three hours a steady fire was kept up from both sides. The troops had good cover from the enemy, and the field guns did good service in driving the Indians from their quarters, but the number of killed could not be ascertained. Strange's loss is very small, only three of the 65th being wounded. Marcotte, company 3, was fatally wounded, and two men in company 5. The troops retired in good order to Pitt. The 65th came down the river in a scow and joined the main body on the inland march. Thirteen men were left behind to guard the provisions on board. After the fight the scow could not be found, and neither men nor scow have turned up since. Rossiter also states that Steele's men had a skirmish with Indians on Wednesday, in which one Indian scout was killed and scalped. Gen. Strange wants twin forcements and ammunition. Gen. Middleton will probably move at once.

Collapse of Buildings.

The three two-story buildings, numbered 236, 238 and 240 Archer avenue, Chicago, Ill., have collapsed. Although full of tenants at the time, no fatality occurred, but a great amount of household furniture was destroyed. The buildings, owned by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, were condemned two years ago by the building department, but were not torn down, and the houses continued to be rented. The direct cause of the collapse was the rotting away of the posts on which the structures rested.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The question of reopening the New Orleans exposition has been considered by the cabinet, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is no warrant of law for it, and that it would be inexpedient on other grounds.

From correspondence transmitted by the war department to the Indian bureau, it appears that the Apache Indian outbreak was caused by whiskey. The Indians manufactured large quantities of tiswin and became intoxicated. Knowing that punishment would follow this infraction, they went on the war path.

The report from Halifax that an inspector had found the Alert in bad condition is received with surprise. Before leaving New York orders were given that she should be put in thorough repair. The officers who accompanied the vessel to Halifax did not have an opportunity to clean her machinery before she was taken in charge by English officers.

William K. Murphy was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 2d Illinois district last fall. Speaking to a reporter recently he said: "I would have been elected if the whole power of the pension bureau in Washington had not been used against me. My district was flooded with circulars, letters, etc., from the pension office, designed to influence votes against the Democrats."

It is understood that William R. Morrison is regarded, and will be treated, by the administration as though he were a senator elect from Illinois. He was the caucus nominee, and presumably, therefore, the choice of a majority of the Democrats of the state for senator. He was not elected to be sure, but his position as leader of the Illinois Democrats is just as clearly defined as if he had been. Consequently he is to be consulted about all the important offices of Illinois, just as he was about the Chicago postoffice. In that case, no one of the Chicago congressmen knew anything about the appointment until it was made.

Secretary Manning recently appointed a man and afterwards ascertained that he had been a defaulter. He telegraphed at once upon learning the fact for the appointee's resignation. Then he put the name of the congressman who recommended him on the "black list." Hereafter, when the President or any of his cabinet discovers that an attempt has been made to impose upon him by a congressman or anybody else by misrepresentations in regard to applicants for office, his name will go down on the black list for future reference. He need not trouble himself to make any more recommendations to the administration on any subject.

A sensation is expected when the report of the court of inquiry on the paymaster general's office of the navy is published. Mr. Smith is a Maine man who was appointed to his present position through the influence of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Chandler. The latter, having aided in securing his appointment, naturally did not look upon the pay department as one specially requiring investigation; yet it is pretty clear that, if he had seen fit to investigate there, he would have found a good deal more needing his attention than in the bureau of medicine and surgery, where the irregularities that have been exposed have resulted in sending several men to the penitentiary and in greatly embarrassing Medical Director Wales, the late chief of the bureau, now being court martialed for his shortcomings.

Postmaster-General Vilas has requested the resignation of J. L. Meade, who was recently appointed postmaster at Hazelhurst, Copiah county, Miss. Since Meade's appointment it has come to the knowledge of Mr. Vilas that Meade presided over a meeting which was held in Hazelhurst just after the November election in 1883, at which resolutions were adopted justifying the killing of Matthews, the Republican postmaster at Hazelhurst, by a man named Wheeler on election day. When the facts of his participation in that meeting became known to the department, his resignation was requested. It is understood that this is in conformity with the determination of the administration not to allow itself to become involved in any of the political quarrels which have occurred in the South.

Ex-Senator McDonald of Indiana, being asked what he thought as to the chances of a hitch between the administration and senate, said: "I should imagine they were very slight; but, if not, I believe he stands, the President arms out Republicans and replaces them by Democrats, and the Republican senators raise no objections, I should be willing to stand by the issue. However, I do not think they will find it politic to oppose the administration. When I was in the senate, which had then a majority of Democrats, we did not oppose the nominations of the Republican President, nor do I think the Republican Senate will oppose Mr. Cleveland now. In Indiana we have just two parties—the Democrats and Republicans—and every member of each party is an active partisan. We don't believe a Democratic army can be led by Republican officers; and, having secured the administration, we want the means to use it. That is the general and prevalent opinion in Indiana."

Commissioner Atkins thinks the entire Indian service needs overhauling badly. He believes it to be so honeycombed with fraud as to be comparatively worthless in its present condition. He has made contracts for provisions and clothing to the amount of $1,500,000 for the ensuing fiscal year. He claims to have effected a saving in this transaction of nearly $200,000 more than on a similar amount of purchases for last year. While explaining this to a press correspondent, a clerk entered and said that a certain Indian agent in the Northwest desired permission to buy several barrels of shingles in Chicago for use on the reservation. "Hasn't he a sawmill and plenty of lumber at the reservation?" demanded the commissioner. The clerk believed that he had. "Then why doesn't he manufacture them himself?" The clerk replied that it had always been customary to honor such requisitions heretofore. "Well, do so no longer," exclaimed the commissioner savagely; "if those fellows can't study the government's interest and do a little honest work themselves, I'll get some one who will."

E. O. Graves, the new superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing, assumed his duties on Monday. He was asked recently about the report of the committee appointed in 1877, generally understood to have been written by him, in which the then management of the bureau was severely criticised, and it was recommended that the work of engraving and printing the various notes and securities should be distributed among different bank note companies, leaving the bureau to simply affix the United States seal, to number and separate them and deliver them to the treasurer, the comptroller of the currency and the register as required. Said Graves: "I do not take back one thing I said in that report, for it represents my convictions at the time it was written. There had been no settled policy toward the bureau then, and its existence was a matter of experiment. The extravagant management up to that date in the reckless expenditure of supplies and material, and the excessive number of employes; the incompetence of its officers and the multiplication of work simply to give employment to the surplus people who were borne upon its rolls, and the character of a large number of the employes; the manifest disregard of the interests of the government in the administration of its affairs, and the lack of a definite policy by Congress in making appropriations for its support, all convinced me that the further existence of the bureau as an experiment was not justified. Things have however, changed considerably since them. After the adoption of the most important measures of reform suggested in our report, a definite policy was adopted toward the bureau and it is now no longer an experiment, but a fixed fact—a part of the machinery of the government. Its affairs were reduced to a business basis, and Congress has erected for its use this large and handsome building. It has all the requisite machinery for effectively doing its work, and a force of trained employes whose skill and experience have been gained by long years of faithful service."

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Princess dresses are regaining popularity.

Velvet ribbon is much used for trimming.

Evening dresses of white poplin are in fashion.

The back drapery on all dresses is very bouffant.

Adjustable trains are made for evening wear.

Pencils are being worn on watch chains again.

Handkerchiefs are showing broader hems and boarders.

Grenadine or lace overdresses are worn with satin and silk skirts.

Checked materials are made up in association with plain goods.

There are more than 2,500 lady physicians in the United States.

Striped wool velvets and Roman velvet stripes on steillienne are used for plain skirts.

The "blouse" bodices are revived, but should only be worn by those having slight figures.

Camel's hair grenadine is a new traveling suit fabric, and resembles a glossy English mohair.

There are 150,000,000 women and girls in China, nearly all of whom are uneducated and ignorant.

Carmelite serge is one of the handsomest and most serviceable materials for traveling dresses.

Handsome bows to ornament dresses are made of three and even four kinds and shades of ribbon.

Black braid is used to trim all cloth dresses irrespective of their color. The buttons also are black.

Mlle. Corlin, who won the prize at the late beauty show in Paris, is twenty years of age and a native of that city.

Queen Marguerite of Italy converses fluently in the language of almost every stranger who visits the Italian court.

Black straw bonnets are trimmed with black velvet and gold lace; the folds are soft knots run through with slender gold pins.

A Louisville gentleman has had the first tooth of his grandchild beautified, and is now wearing it as a pin for his shirt front.

Mrs. Livermore was the first woman to ever speak before a Harvard college assembly. She addressed one at Sanders' Theatre recently.

Jay Gould has appointed a woman as freight agent at Castleton, Ind., on the Detroit and Indianapolis division of the Wabash railroad.

Presents for tin weddings are holders for flowers. Roses tied on to a dustpan, tulips blooming from graters and arbutus filling tin pans are fashionable favors.

Women constitute over a quarter of Germany's agricultural laborers. Of 4,395,348 persons engaged in agricultural work in the last census, 1,238,080 were females.

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady is, when she has in her countenance mildness, in her speech wisdom, in her behavior modesty, and in her life virtues.

Many of the new flowers are made with petals of shaded velvet, a material which more closely resembles nature than the muslin which was once the only weave of artificial blossoms.

The Queen chain in black onyx and gold is out this season in a diversity of pleasing patterns. This style is preferred by many middle-aged ladies and others just out of mourning to the all-gold chains.

Some women can keep a secret. The Rebekeh degree of Odd Fellowship is the best kept secret in the order. Men have been expelled from the order for divulging the secret work, but there is no instance on record of a woman proving recreant to her trust.

The height to which hats and bonnets have attained is astounding. Every week new shapes are brought out, and Excelsior seems to be the motto of the manufacturers and the milliners; for, no matter how high the crowns, the trimmings tower still higher.

The new way of putting lace in sleeves is to have two frills, each containing seven-eighths of a yard of lace, not quite three inches deep; these are gathered to lap, the upper frill nearly covering the lower, and most of the fullness being massed at the outside seam of the sleeve.

The pouf at the back of the skirt is going out of fashion, but slowly. It is retained on dressy silk and etamine costumes, but for light, and especially wash fabrics, it is discarded entirely, the skirts of the frocks being simply gathered or pleated round the waist and falling loose over the steel and wired tournure.

Helen of Troy was over forty when that famous elopement took place. Ten years after, when the fortunes of war restored her to Menelaus, he received he, with love and gratitude. Cleopatra was past thirty when she made the conquest of Antony, and Diane de Poictiers at thirty-six, and for many years afterward, was considered the most beautiful woman at the court of Henry II. of France. Ninon de l'Enclos received a declaration of love on her eightieth birthday.

American Fables.

A Tiger suddenly Appeared before a Peasant one day and asked for a Certificate of Character, Explaining that he Desired it to help him Better his Fortunes.

"But what can I say Good of you?" Protested the Peasant.

"Why, man, I've had a dozen Chances to Down your whole Family, but have never even Bitten one!"

MORAL: We don't know how Thankful we ought to be to the Burglars who don't Burgle.

THE ANT AND THE LION.

The Ant having heard that the Lion had killed a Hunter and picked his Bones set out and journeyed through the Forest until she met the King of Beasts. After stating what she had heard the Ant continued:

"It fills me with Sadness and Sorrow to know that of you. I shall Proceed to make your Future conduct my Special Mission."

At the Desire of the Ant the Lion accompanied her Home. The young Ants annoyed him and he killed them by the score. The Beetles, who were Friends of the Ants, came on a visit to be snapped up. Wishing to see how the Ant Hill was constructed, the Lion in one moment made a wreck of the Labor of Weeks. Finally, when the Philanthropic Ant had several times Narrowly escaped with her Life she felt to exclaim:

"Begone with you back to your Haunts! As a Wicked Lion you may now and then Slay a Hunter, but as a Reformed Beast you will certainly be the Death of this Whole Colony!"

MORAL: The Tramp who is taken In for the Night causes more Anxiety than the dozen sleeping in the fence-corners. —*Detroit Free Press.*

Story of a Romantic Death.

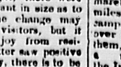
An old resident of Georgetown, D. C., and a prominent friend of the late General Winfield Scott, is the authority for the following story: A daughter of General Scott attended school at the Georgetown convent and afterward took the veil. There is a bit of romance connected with her life. When quite a young lady she visited Europe with some friends, and while in England she became acquainted with a young gentleman, with whom she fell in love. The young man returned her affection, but some how they were never married and drifted apart. She returned to the United States and entered the Georgetown convent as a nun, and the young man, who was also in America, became a priest a few years after. His religious duties called him to the Georgetown convent to administer the last sacrament to a dying nun. When shown into the sick room he immediately recognized in the dying girl Miss Scott. The recognition was mutual, and after a few words fell between them she fell back upon her pillow, dead.

The English language is taught in 50,000 schools in Japan.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Clean Culture of the Root Crop.

Clean culture from the first is a vital necessity of the root crop. For some years past the writer has practiced an easy way of securing this necessary culture without any hand weeding, and merely by the use of a little more seed. Six pounds of seed per acre will give a stand of plants which will admit of running a hand cultivator across the rows, cutting out a strip ten inches wide and leaving the plants thus ten inches apart in the row. The cultivator, having two scrapers, one on each side, can be run over the row of plants in this manner, (the * * represent the plants, the inclined lines the scrapers,) and thus



clearing and scraping up the soil quite close to the row. This cleans out all the seeds excepting those which grow quite close to each plant, and there will be very few of these if the ground is only in moderately clean condition. Usually no hand weeding is necessary, for the roots soon overpower any stray weeds that may show themselves. Thirty tons per acre of mangels have been grown in this way with no more cost than a crop of corn, and all by the use of the hand cultivator. The middles, of course, are worked with the horse hoe. Indeed, the hand cultivator will almost wholly dispense with the use of the common hoe, an implement fit only for Indians and their primitive and slow ways of culture.—*New York Times.*

Garden Herbs.

Few things add more to the pleasure of a thoroughly good cook than to have a full supply of kitchen herbs ready to hand, says the *Garden*. A little of one thing or another in this line often makes all the difference between a successful dish and one of mediocre quality. Every garden should have a few, and where they are wanting should be looked after at this season. Perhaps the most useful is parsley. That has to be raised from seed, although if the leaves are cut off as they come up in the summer the same plants may be prolonged several seasons. It does not go to seed, however, the first season of sowing; so that if it is sown early and gets strong before summer comes we can get a pretty good supply of leaves the first season. The seeds, however, take several weeks to germinate, and should be put in as early as possible. Another herb of great service to the best cooks in the neck; a kind of onion which is no onion, as it makes all tops and little roots. It is not so strong as the ordinary onion, and gives a delicate flavor to certain soups and sauces which nothing of the tribe will do. This has also to be sown early and on very rich ground. But, if possible, the richness should be given to the ground the previous year. Fresh and rank manure is unfavorable to good leek culture. Many make good use in winter of marjoram and summer savory. These are raised from seed sown at the usual time in the spring. Sage and thyme are perennials; but they require an occasional pruning or replanting to get them in the best condition. If left to themselves they become woody, scaly, and somewhat barren of leaves, if they are not entirely killed by the severity of the winter. Thyme can be kept in good condition by being simply sheared down to the ground or cut back with a knife every spring. This induces a good healthy growth, which is in excellent condition for use at any time. Sage is often kept many years in good condition by simply cutting back; but often it needs starting quite anew. This may be done by taking cuttings of the old plant and burying them deep down in the ground so that the tops of the shoots are barely above the surface. These root well and soon make good plants. There are other herbs useful on some occasions; but these are essential to every good garden.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

Dairy and Stock Notes.

Gentleness will help fill the milk pail.

Oil meal and roots make sleek cattle.

The pig is no exception to the rule that all domestic animals require salt.

A cream thermometer will save backache; sixty-four degrees is the correct thing.

More butter is spoiled by being overworked than by not being worked enough.

Cows become very fond of beanstalks, after a little use of them, and prefer them to good hay.

The *Farm Journal* advises that we keep cribbing horses loose in stables without mangers. Let them eat off the floor.

When the cream gets too thick in the churn, add some warm water (not hot) to float the butter, and it will come sooner.

When cornstalks are fed, clover should be fed with them, or cotton-seed meal. Timothy and clover mixed is better than clear clover.

Sheep should not be allowed to run in muddy yards or be driven through the mud to and from the field. Such treatment may engender foot rot.

The best butter ever produced from a churn would have been wretched stuff if the cream had been allowed to absorb odors from the cellar or kitchen.

Most people feed horses too much hay. Some horses will eat hay until they can travel no better than a cow. It costs some men twice as much to keep horses as others whose teams are equally well cared for.

A good dip for young lambs infested with ticks is made of a mixture of one gallon of soft soap, six pounds grease, one pint crude carbolic acid, all boiled in ten gallons of water, with nine gallons of cold water added.

Horses that are troubled with worms may be safely and speedily relieved by giving them a small dose of turpentine two or three times in their feed. It nauseates the worms so that they lose their grip on the intestines and pass through with the excretions of the stomach.

Breeds of cows strongly predisposed to milk production will sometimes give milk before the heifers have had their first calf. The tendency is increased where the young calves run together, in which case, unless precautions are taken, they are almost sure to learn to suck each other.

A recipe for a small cream cheese is given in the Irish *Agricultural Gazette*, as follows: Take one pint thick cream, mix a little salt, according to taste; put it into a wet, scalded cheese cloth, tie it, and hang up for a day or two, and put a weight on it, by which time it will be ready for use.

Professor Caldwell says a herd of cows having only a very pure soft water to drink were seriously affected with the disease called there bone brittleness; when the herd was supplied with hard water (lime) the disease disappeared, but only to reappear when the cattle were put back on the soft water again.

To fatten a horse, mix a bushel of flax seed, one of barley, one of oats and one of corn, and grind the mixture together. Feed two or three quarts of the mixture three times a day, mingled with a peck of cut hay and straw. If the horse eats readily, let the quanity be gradually increased until he will eat four or six quarts at every feeding three times a day.

The crosses of ordinary Jersey bulls on native cows produce some very good cows. But the male calves are not reliable as breeders, and are generally so small that they will not pay for raising to beef age. A male grade Jersey is of so little value that only a small sum can be got for him for veal; his best use is to be turned over to the butcher as soon as he can be fairly fattened.

If you do not get as good a price for your butter as some one else does you may count that there are nine chances out of ten that the fault lies with you and not with the purchaser, remarks an exchange. Really choice butter is not so plenty but that any one who makes a really first class article can easily obtain the highest price. It is very natural for all to think that their butter is just as good as their neighbor's, but if the neighbor's brings a higher price it will pay to try and improve the quality a little.

Household Hints and Recipes.

Anything mixed with water requires a hotter oven than anything mixed with milk.

Beef for roasting should not be salted, as it extracts the juices. Simply sprinkle with flour.

Old tea leaves may be utilized by steeping, straining and washing varnished paint with the water.

Wall paper may be cleaned by covering the top of a broom with a cloth and gently sweeping over the paper.

Knives and forks with ivory, bone, or wooden handles should not be put into hot water. But we suggest that when our readers buy knives for the table they get those with silver plated handles and blades. They need no bath brick to keep them bright, but only an occasional rub with whiting, and save "lots of trouble."

Cream muffins are delicious. Perhaps only those who keep cows will feel inclined to be extravagant enough to indulge in them. Beat six eggs, a pint of cream and a pint of milk well together; add an ounce of lard and an ounce of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a quart of flour stirred in lightly. Half fill the rings, and bake in a quick oven.

If you wish to have potatoes mealy do not let them stop boiling for an instant; and when they are done, pour the water off and let them steam for ten or twelve minutes over the fire. In the spring of the year it is better to boil the potatoes in two waters, pouring off the first as soon as it comes to the boil, and then cover the potatoes a second time with cold water, adding a little salt.

To make grape jelly, strip from the stalk some fine, ripe, black grapes, stir them with a wooden spoon over a gentle fire until all have burst and the juice flows freely from them; strain off, being on your guard that no pressure is applied to the bag; pass it through and through the bag until quite clear; simmer gently for twenty minutes, when draw it from the fire and stir in until well dissolved fourteen ounces of well-refined sugar (roughly powdered); boil the jelly quickly for fifteen minutes longer, taking care constantly to stir and skim.

Apples with rice form an appetizing dish. Boil rice very soft, and line with it a well-buttered pudding dish. Lay over it a layer of sliced apple, using an easily cooked variety; alternate layers of rice and apples until the dish is full. Add a little water to keep the rice from becoming dry on top, and bake until the apples are done. Another way is to pare some apples and remove the cores, and fill and cover them with boiled rice, allowing a cupful of uncooked rice for each half-dozen apples; cook in a steamer. Eat with cream and sugar.

After tea has been steeped in boiling water for three minutes, over five-sixths of the valuable constituents are extracted. At the end of ten minutes the leaves are almost entirely exhausted. Prolonged infusion gives no additional strength to the liquid, but it does cause the loss by volatilization, of the flavoring principles. Hard waters are to be preferred to soft waters in the teapot, as the hard waters dissolve less of the tannin out of the leaves. The bearing of these laboratory results on the art of making a good cup of tea is obvious.

Curiosities in Bottles.

"Here is one of the neatest things that has ever been brought out in the glass line," said the clerk, as he handled the reporter a small medicine glass. Tea and tablespoonfuls are marked off on it by lines, and on one part was the name of a business firm and its address. "You see a druggist can have his name etched on here by hydrofluoric acid, and whenever he sells a bottle of medicine he can give away one of these little tumblers with it."

The huge bottles which, filled with colored liquids, are seen in every drugstore window are not blown as was learned, and not molded. They are in three styles—the Roman, so called from its resemblance to the old Roman pedestals; the pineapples, also named from its shape, and the Wayne, from Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where it is made. These show bottles are plain, engraved, or cut, the cut glass, of course, being the most expensive. The difference between cut glass and engraved glass, which many may be understood, is just this: The work upon each is done by means of rapidly-revolving wheels, varying in size from one-eighth inch to five inches in diameter. But the cut work is done by wheels made of Scotch stone called "oredlief," and has to be polished up before it is finished, while engraving is done with copper wheels moistened with emery powder and oil, and is not polished. The chief reason why America cannot compete with Europe in the manufacture of glass is because of the difference in the price of labor. Just as artistic work can be done here, but in Bohemia, for instance, the peasantry, who are taught the glass business from the cradle, visit the manufacturing towns in the valleys in the summer and take a load of goods to their mountain homes. They are charged with this, and during the winter they cut the glass with their little foot-wheels and go again the following summer for more. But, curiously enough, notwithstanding the general excellence of foreign work, the finest bottle-wear usually has one defect. The glass stoppers are nearly always loose. They seem to fit tightly but they do not, and very often this point is of the highest importance in preserving liquids from evaporation.—*Boston Globe.*

A Senator's Grief.

Senator Edmunds is disgusted with the old fashioned house on Highland place and is building a fine residence in New Hampshire avenue, near Mr. Blaine, says a Washington letter. The death of Senator Edmunds' two daughters, of consumption, just as they had reached womanhood, and the precarious health of his only remaining child have told deeply on him. Since during a night session of the Senate, a member, who had become both quarrelsome and factious by frequent visits to the restaurant, addressed several remarks to Edmunds, who occupied his usual desk, having been relieved of the duties of the chair. Senator Edmunds sat silent and abstracted. Then the Senator intimated that the reason for Senator Edmunds' silence was that he had neither the command of his tongue nor of his legs. At this the offender was promptly rapped to order. Senator Edmunds arose hastily, and going into the Vice-President's room gave way to a burst of grief. He said he was thinking of his domestic sorrows, and had scarcely heard what was going on around him. After that his seasons of gloom and despondency were understood. Lately, however, he has recovered somewhat from his depression.

The Great Stature of the Bismarcks.

Men who are intellectually great are not always as physically well developed as Prince Bismarck, who is the tallest, and probably also the most stalwart, of first class European statesmen. On one of the posts of the door of the study at Friedrichsruhe the height of each member of the imperial chancellor's family was solemnly registered on the last day of 1880 by the chancellor himself; and the penciled inscriptions, which are still to be seen there, are as follows, the measurements being given in centimeters: Prince Bismarck, six feet two inches; Herbert, six feet one and one-third inches; Bill (Count William), six feet and one-half inch; Rantzau, (Count Rantzau, the prince's son in law), five feet ten and a half inches; Johanna (Princess Bismarck), "standing on tip toe," five feet eight and a quarter inches; Marie (Countess Rantzau), five feet eight inches. If we put a de as unworthy of credence the unqualified assertion that Princess Bismarck cheated the measurer, we find that the average height of the six members of the family is slightly over five feet eleven inches. A well grown race the Bismarcks, evidently.

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Night.

The day with all its toil and care is o'er,
And night, sweet night, bath come to us once more;
The day may pass with weariness and woe,
But, when the wings of night together draw,
And all tired earth is wrapped in Nature's shroud,
We can escape from Toil's unnumbered crowd,
For, in the clasp of sleep, the cares of day
Flap their strong wings and swiftly fly away.

But there are eyes which through the hours of night
Peer at their work in flickering candle-light;
And there are fingers which find little rest
Till clasped forever on the silent breast;
And there are hearts which beat with pain unspoken
Till from its cage the tired soul hath broken,
Till 'neath the sod, in Death's all-watchful night,
Their only rest is found in endless Night.

—*Richard R. Bean in the Current.*

THE BUG MAN.

BY FLORA L. W. STANFIELD.

The proverbial straw had broken the metaphorical camel's back. The patience of Charlotte Brantome, usually equal to the exigencies of the occasion, was exhausted. The twins, as a matter of course, were the culprits. They, however, with the complacency natural to boys of six or thereabouts, were indifferent to the tempest of despair which raged within their sister's breast. They had considerately refrained from adding deceit to their guilt, but had confessed, fully and unreservedly, to rifling the canary's nest, to tearing a jacket, and losing a hat down the well, to eating the strawberries that were saved for supper, and to catching their most faithful hen with a fish-hook. The fish-hook represented the straw; Charlotte the camel. She could have borne anything better than downright cruelty developed so early in one of her own blood. She never was a boy.

"And a man was here," said Popsey.

"A big man," volunteered Wopsey, the other twin. "And he asked us about everything, and we said our mother wasn't very well and our sister was an old maid school ma'am."

Charlotte winced. Where had he picked up that expression? And had it come to that?

"You must not talk to strange men about mother or me. What did he want?"

"He wanted to see you."

"Me?" Visions of tramps, of spying burglars, only they had nothing to "burgle," as Popsey had said one day, came into her mind. "How did he look?"

"He was beautiful." "He was dreadful," said the twins in duet.

Further questioning elicted these facts: He was young; he was old; he was short; he was tall; he wore spectacles; he wore a mustache, and was a bug-man. In the last and crowning fact the boys agreed.

Practice had made Miss Brantome a tolerable clairvoyant, so far as reading those two small minds was concerned. She jumped at the conclusion that some wandering naturalist chasing an elusive bug had chanced that way, and gave the subject no more attention. She had other things to think of than "bug-men" or any men, and the problem of how to provide a new hat for Wopsey and how to instil remorse into the hearts of her charges drove other thoughts away.

Sitting down on the low door-step of the house that had been home to her for six and twenty years, she tried to reason it out. The sun was yet high, the days were at their longest. Behind her flowed the tireless river; in front of her across the prairie, the hills were green. In the field of rye over the way gleamed a white wooden cross. Her grandfather, in whose veins flowed some of the blue blood of France, had bought a home in this western country when the remnant of an Indian tribe had still property to sell. The deed of sale provided for the preservation of their little burying-ground. The grain grew thick around, but the tiny village of the dead was never disturbed by spade or plough.

Old Pierre, however, had never prospered. Neither did Pierre the younger; and one night, when riding home, his horse shied in the moonlight and threw him with his head against a stone; he left no legacy but the homestead and a debt to his wife and children. There was a gap of twenty years between Charlotte and the twin babies, and she really had a third infant on her hands, for her mother was nothing more useful than that after her husband's death. She was not feeble-minded exactly, but painfully gentle—strange and unaccountable.

Charlotte shouldered her burdens with a brave heart. Her French accent—for Grandfather Brantome's blood had never filtered through Canada—brought her employment in a school town near by. The long walks back and forth kept the roses blooming in her cheeks, the boys were good—sometimes—and she, being busy, was happy. It requires leisure to be successfully miserable.

The burying-ground typified to her the "daily martyrdom of private life." And now, looking at it, her heart grew light. The new hat would cost but a trifle. Surely there were more strawberries ripe in the garden, the canary would lay more eggs, the jacket could be mended, and old Speckle had proved superior to the fish-hook. But what could the boys be screaming about?

"The bug-man! the bug-man!" they were shouting, trotting toward her with all their might on their sandy little feet. It was certainly strange. Why should a stranger call twice? That he should come once was not surprising—but twice?

"We showed him your photograph," said Popsey, "and he said you didn't look like an old maid a bit;"

"And he said," went on the other terrible infant without a pause, "wasn't we proud to have such a sister, he wished he had, and then he had such a lot of bugs he puts them to sleep with medicine and sticks pins through 'em, and he has a gold watch and he let us wind it up, and we told him to come again some more and here he is?"

Charlotte was speechless, but in some way she found herself rising to her feet to greet a gentleman who was taking off his hat to her and bowing with a grace which even Grandfather Brantome would have approved.

"Miss Brantome, I believe."

She acquiesced in silence.

"I am gathering materials for an historical work, and was directed to you for information concerning the antiquities of this region. And I might as well say now that I have references and all that sort of thing."

"Then you are not—" She stopped; he smiled.

"No, I am not exactly a bug man, as these little fellows have called me, although I must plead guilty to a slight leaning in that direction. Yet just now I would joyfully part with the biggest bugs of my collection if in exchange I might examine your grandfather's papers."

He was so gracefully genial that one could no more be absurdly dignified with him than with the golden robin singing on the Indian cross.

"Will you walk in?"

"I will sit out here instead if you will permit me to do so."

So Popsey and Wopsey dragged a chair and then stood motionless and wonder-eyed listening to the talk of discovery and adventure. They did not understand it very well until the conversation turned to Indian lore. Indians and bears they could comprehend. Then the mother, attracted by a strange voice, drew near the door in her melancholy, wavering way.

"The postmaster's wife thought that La Salle was an Indian chief," Charlotte was saying, "and she had heard of Father Marquette, but supposed him the priest down at La Paz."

"I met a woman the other day who thought a herbarium was a bug," remarked Mr. Duncan. Then they laughed.

But everything comes to an end. The boys began a dumb show behind the stranger's back to indicate to their sister that they were perishing of hunger; so she let the conversation lag in order to end the call.

"Come to-morrow and see the papers if you like," she said. "It will be Saturday, and I shall be at home to answer questions."

He thanked her and withdrew, jumping over the rail fence which skirted the field of rye, in order to get a nearer view of the cross, on which not one, but a dozen, golden robins were holding a vesper conclave. And the tea-kettle was soon singing in the Brantome kitchen a song as gay as that of the robins, and Charlotte was not her careful self as she picked the strawberries for tea.

"Half of 'em green," said the disgusted Wopsey. "'Spect she's thinking of the bug-man,"

* * * * * * *

It certainly was astonishing how much consultation the Brantome manuscripts needed. And, too, Mr. Duncan required so much assistance. It was "Miss Brantome, will you kindly read this list while I copy it?" or, "Miss Charlotte, really I can't make out whether this is an e or an i," all the while. Grandfather Brantome would have begun to inquire as to marriage settlements and Scotch pedigrees had he been alive to see those chestnut locks, innocent of bangs, and that dark mustache in such dangerous proximity. It was the old story—two young heads bending over the same page. No word of love had passed. All was on a strictly business basis—the history of the missions of the Northwest the objective aim.

But at last there was no excuse for lingering any louger. The hills across the prairie were red and gold, the robins had fled, and the grain around the little burying-ground had been cut and stowed away.

Charlotte was walking home as usual. Far away in the road two moving dots appeared, which developed into the twins as they came nearer. Tears were cutting briny furrows down their not very clean cheeks. Hysterical sobs alone came from their mouths as they tried to speak, but finally the sisterly intuition eliminated these words from the chaos:

"Mother has runned away! She said she would if we didn't stop pounding, and we didn't, and she has runned!"

That poor mother! She had made the same threat a hundred times before, but had been pacified.

"Which way? Tell me quickly," thinking of the river, so tireless and so cruel.

"She runned up the railroad track."

No more words were needed. Back of the garden was the branch railway from La Paz. The evening train was nearly due. Leaving the twins to toddle after as well as they could in their exhausted state, she ran. Ran? She flew. The bright invalid shawl was a beacon. Mrs. Brantome sat upon the track, idly playing with some yellow flowers. Charlotte knew her patient well.

"Mother," she said, "it is late and the boys are calling, and you must feed the chickens."

The mother shook her head. Persuasion was no persuader. Then Charlotte scolded. Alike useless. Then, as a last resort, she used a gentle force. A failure. Sit there and pull those yellow flowers to pieces—that the poor unbalanced one would do—nothing else. In Heaven's name what was to be done? Those who have had experience know the strength of the insane. The train whistled for the crossing a mile away, and just then (some guardian angel guided him) James Duncan jumped the fence, a wet handkerchief in his hand.

Blessings upon the medicine which subdued the bugs! It subdued this poor woman in a moment, and he had lifted her out of danger before the train rushed past. Then he explained. He had been copying the inscription on the Indian's tombstone as the boys went screaming by. He gathered from their incoherent words what the matter was. The chloroform idea was simply an inspiration.

"How can I repay you?" asked wet-eyed Charlotte, as the party, boys mother and all, were walking back.

"By making over to me Pierre Brantome's manuscripts—and his granddaughter. I can never write the history without her."

"Well," softly, "in the cause of science—perhaps."

And this is how it came to pass that the boys marched up the church aisle before the robins came again, with Charlotte and the bug-man.

"Reading Everything."

"He has read everything," is a remark frequently made when a scholarly man is under discussion. How absurd such a statement is will appear when the fact is mentioned that in the Congressional library at Washington there are over 600,000 volumes. If they were placed side by side they would fill a shelf fifty miles long. If a man started to read this collection at the rate of one volume a day, it would take him 1,650 years to get through. And while the man would be at work on this vast library the printers would be turning out more than 15,000 new books a year. From these figures it will be seen that it is idle to think of reading everything, or even to read all the best books. The greatest readers among our distinguished men have had their favorite books, which they read and reread. Certain books in our language are called classics. They are models of style and full of ideas and illustrations. Modern writers go to these old authors and get lumps of solid gold which they proceed to beat out very thin. Why should we take the gold leaf article when we can go to the original mines and get solid nuggets? The old novels are the best. The old poets have not been equalled. Too many of our new books are written hastily to sell. They are of an inferior quality and cannot profit us in any way. A man, therefore, need not be ashamed to say that he has not read the last new book. When forty new books appear every day it is impossible to read them all.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A Great Organ.

The organ made by the Roosevelts for the cathedral built by the widow of A. T. Stewart at Garden City, L. I., is the most extensive instrument of the kind in the world. It has 115 stops and 7,252 pipes, and cost $100,000. Most of it is set in an octagonal chamber made by the angle where the transept and chancel walls join, fifteen feet in diameter, and extending from the basement floor upward to a distance of forty feet. A remarkable feature is its construction so as to distribute the sounds in four different parts of the cathedral at once, all remaining under control of the player at the main organ. The four divisions are classified as follows: Chancel, fifty-four stops; tower, thirty-eight stops; chapel, fifteen stops; echo, eight stops.

Steam power is employed in inflating the bellows. There are double engines of ten horse power beneath the chancel division to supply it with compressed air, and the speed is governed as far as possible, by the rise and fall of the bellows. In the room beneath the vestibule, directly under the tower division, is a single engine of ten horse power. The greatest novelty is the electric chime action, by which thirteen bells in the organ tower are played from the solo manual. The bells are rung with the same force and precision as though struck in usual manner, and may be rung in connection with the music that is played on the organ. The organ cases, made in Philadelphia, are magnificent specimens of carving in decorated English Gothic, profusely enriched. — *Boston Transcript.*

The Effect of Culture.

Boston girl (to Uncle James, a farmer)—"Do you like living on a farm, Uncle James?"

Uncle James—"Yes, I like it very much."

Boston girl—"I suppose it is nice enough in the glad summer time, but to go out in the cold and snow to gather winter apples and harvest winter wheat I imagine might be anything but pleasant.—*New York Times.*

FORTUNES IN GARBAGE.

Money Made in Raking Over a Great City's Refuse.

An Army of Scavengers Who Work at New York's Dumping Grounds.

Huge wire baskets with hoisting gear of iron chains have been rigged at all of the fourteen dumps on the North and East Rivers, and Italians may be seen every day soaking rags in the baskets. The idea of the unique machine was borrowed from the dog pound. The rig is fixed upon the end of the pier. When the basket is full it is let down into the water, and the tide is left to do the washing. Every pound of dirt washed out of the rags represents a loss of a cent and a quarter, the average price of rags at wholesale, and many a dollar is hopelessly sunk in the river in that way. The Board of Health and Major Bullard, chief of the sanitary police, who got up the washing business, are held responsible for this outrage.

The ash barrels of the city, before their contents are finally dumped into the sea, are made to yield quite $5000 a year to nearly 100 Italians who handle the refuse at the dumps. This is exclusive of the rag-picking in the streets which still goes on in spite of police prohibition. The city gets its share of the profit. The work of trimming the scows, or, in other words, of packing the dirt evenly before they are sent out to sea, is sold by the city to one Tom Roach for $120 a week. Roach hires the privilege of sorting over the refuse as the carts dump their loads, and of picking out what is worth having. He is, however, merely the middleman, and Jose Cicarilla, an Italian, is the real contractor. He pays to Roach, or his equivalent, a bonus of $20 a week for his contract, and hires a sufficient number of his countrymen at from $5 to $7 a week to do the work. At present his staff embraces 94 men, whose duty it is to sort over and trim daily a scow load of refuse at each dump, exclusive of the waste paper gatherers, who form a sort of skirmishing line at the dumps, helping a little, and receiving a pittance of $1 or $1.50 a week from the sub-contractor, and all the waste paper they can find. The aggregate amount of money paid to this army of scavengers in the course of the year by their boss is between $30,000 and $40,000. Some of them live under the dumps, others in cheap tenements, all in squalor and misery.

Rags and bones are the principal sources of revenue of the ash heaps. Some rags are much more valuable than others, but, taken as a whole, they bring a cent and a quarter a pound.

Bones, that stand next upon the list and are scrupulously saved by the delvers, bring 60 cents a barrel as material for bone black, knife handles and buttons. They are exported in close wagons, principally to Crow Hill, across the river, where the charcoal factories are. Whole bottles are quoted at 75 cents and broken clear glass at a quarter a barrel. Until recently tin cans were an important source of revenue, at the rate of six or seven dollars a big load, the supply being unlimited. But now they are a drug in the market, and are left to the stale beer workers. They have had their day.

The east sider, a present resident of First avenue, who first saw visions of wealth in the tin and solder of empty preserve cans realized his dream. He has retired with a snug fortune. The waste paper, too, is despised by the trimmers, and is left to the skirmishers, who sell it for what they can get.

At moving time and when people prepare to go to the country or are coming back, lots of things go into the ash barrel that have no value to the owner, but help to make trade brisk for the boss trimmer. Old boots, passable hoop skirts, and a thousand odds and ends, all of use, turn up at the dumps then with heaps of rags. Sometimes lost valuables turn up, or silver spoons thrown into the ash barrel with the kitchen refuse by careless servants. Once a live baby was dumped on a cart, the heartless mother having thrown it in a barrel and covered it with refuse; but it found its breath before the dump was reached and frightened the driver with its unexpected howls.

How much Cicarilla makes by his bargain he does not tell. When the question is put he shrugs his shoulder and complains of hard times. He lives in much better style than the mass of his countrymen on the second floor of a good class Bayard street tenement. When his scows are trimmed other gangs of Italians, whom he hires for the city, go out to sea in them and dump their contents. Capitalists have made propositions now and then to do the city's street cleaning, take the refuse out in the bay, build an island of it, and store and utilize it all there, but only on condition that the city shall give them a long contract and pay handsomely for having the job taken off its hands, as it does in the matter of removing offal and dead animals from the street. The propositions have never been made in practical form.—*New York Sun.*

The area of the different oceans in square miles is as follows: Atlantic, 35,000,000; Pacific, 71,000,000; Indian, 28,000,000; Antarctic, 8,500,000; Arctic, 4,500,000.

The Princess of Colonna.

The story of the life of Eva Bryant Mackay, who recently became, by marriage with a titled Italian, the Princess of Colonna, brings to light some strange things, says a Portland (Oregon) letter to the New York *Sun*. I have found one of those characteristic '49ers who, in the days of Miss Mackay's poverty, mined in Sierra county, California. He is Tom Jordan, one of the gold-pocket hunters whom Mark Twain so graphically describes. Said he in a recent interview:

"Miss Hungerford, Miss Mackay's mother, when I first knew her in 1855, was a very pretty little girl of only 12 years, who lived at Goodyear's Bar with her widowed father, Major Hungerford. He was a Louisiana creole, and spoke French and Spanish fluently, as did also the child. Miss Hungerford grew prettier as she became older, and at length became the acknowledged belle of the mining town. Offers of marriage from wealthy miners, storekeepers, lawyers and men of other callings were refused, until one day the girl met Dr. Bryant, a dashing young man of 26, from the neighboring camp of Downiesville. It was a case of mutual love at first sight. In less than a year they were married. A year later the Doctor died from blood poisoning, contracted while making an autopsy in the case of a young woman said to have been poisoned.

"Meantime Eva Bryant was born Dr. Bryant, who had followed the Western way of living, left his young wife and child in very stringent circumstances, and a purse of $700 was subscribed for them, and Mrs. Bryant took up her residence in Virginia City, then in the heyday of its prosperity. There she met John W. Mackay, who became the wealthiest of all the bonanza kings.

"It's strange, isn't it, that little Miss Hungerford, who used to trot about barefooted among the rough miners of Goodyear's Bar, is now the leading and wealthiest American lady in Paris, and the fatherless and destitute baby, Eva, is the Princess of Colonna? And I, a contemporary, who saw it all, and beheld a thousand others go up on the wings of wealth, am a ousted miner, eking out my livelihood in the sage brush deserts of Umatilla county."

Rich Men and Colleges.

It may interest some to know what a few rich men have done for the cause of education. Johns Hopkins gave $3,148,000 to the university which he founded. His gifts for benevolent purposes amounted to $8,000,000. Judge Packer gave $3,000,000 to Lehigh university. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave $1,000,000 to the Vanderbilt university. Stephen Girard gave $8,000,000 to Girard college. John C. Green and his residuary legatees gave $1,500,000 to Princeton college. Ezra Cornell gave $1,000,000 to Cornell university. Isaac Rich bequeathed the greater part of his estate, which was appraised at $1,700,000, to Boston university. On account of the great fire and shrinkage in value, and other unfortunate circumstances, the university will realize less than $700,000 from this magnificent bequest. Amasa Stone gave $600,000 to Adelbert college by direct gift and by bequest. W. W. Corcoran gave $170,000 to Columbian university in money and land. Benjamin Bussy gave real estate worth $500,000 to Harvard university. Samuel Williston, Wm. J. Walker, and Samuel A. Hitchcock gave between $100,000 and $200,000 each to Amherst college. Whitmer Phoenix gave the bulk of his property, amounting to about $640,000, to Columbia college. J. B. Trevor gave $179,000 to Rochester Theological seminary. Matthew Vassar gave $800,000 to Vassar college. Gardner Colby gave $170,000 to Colby university, and $100,000 to Newton Theological seminary. J. B. Colgate gave $300,000 to Madison university. George I. Seney gave $450,000 to Wesleyan university. The Crozer family gave $300,000 to Crozer Theological seminary. It would be easy to add to this list. There are hundreds of men and women whose splendid gifts entitle them to be held in everlasting remembrance.

Important To Scientists.

"Just look at this coin. It is more than a hundred years old," remarked Mrs. Yerger to Kosciusko Murphy.

"That's nothing. I've got one at home that's a great deal older than that. It's more than two thousand years old."

"Look here. When you lie, why don't you lie so it will sound probable. Don't you know it is utterly impossible for a coin to be two thousand years old?" observed Mrs. Yerger, pleasantly.

"Why is it impossible?"

"Because this is only eighteen hundred and eighty-five. In fifteen or twenty years from now you may have a coin two thousand years old. A coin could not have been made before the beginning of time."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Keen Observer.

"I told Jones what I thought of him the other day and I could see he didn't like it. He couldn't conceal his feelings from me. I saw he was mad right off," said Brown.

"It doesn't take you long to see through a man," observed Smith admiringly. "What did he do."

"He kicked me down stairs."—*New York Graphic.*

NIHILISTS IN OREGON.

A Strange Settlement on the Pacific Coast.

Refugees from Russia Who have Established a Republic of Their Own.

Among the foothills of the coast range in the southern part of Oregon, at a place called Longdale station, stands a settlement of Russian refugees. Although ostensibly subject to the laws of Jackson county, yet this community of exiles is in reality an *imperium in imperio*. It seems to be a sort of Platonic republic, where property is common and where the greatest freedom possible to an organized society is allowed.

In 1881 a band of twenty students of the Odessa and Kharkof universities left Russia in separate detachments, with New York as the meeting place. Arriving there they looked about for some place of settlement, and determined on Oregon. Not having money enough, they again separated, and worked in different cities of the east until a fund had been raised sufficient to buy the title deeds to several thousand acres of land. When the property was purchased they at once started for Oregon and began the formation of a colony, to which have since been added thirty or forty additional nihilists. The land was divided into farms, and each colonist allowed a certain amount of money to purchase stock and tools.

Soon the settlement thrived until their colony, which is called "New Odessa," stood on a substantial basis. Then rules and regulations were adopted for the government of the settlers. It was decided that each man should work but six hours a day, the remainder to be devoted to listening to lectures on nihilism and the rights of man. One large house was selected as the lecture hall, and there the refugees daily listen to the speculations of the students on the right of revolution, which they claim will uprise in Russia as sure as the Volga flows into the sea.

The chief staple of cultivation of the colony is grain. There are about twenty women in the settlement. The colony is in the possession of a large library, open to all, which is composed mostly of treatises on political subjects in the Russian tongue. The library is gradually increased by additions of books and papers from Geneva and Odessa.

Among the settlers is Ivan Urvansky, who was connected with the nihilists in Odessa, and who was arrested in 1878. At that time there was a man in Odessa named Kowalsky, who published the books and pamphlets of the nihilists. One night while he was engaged in this work the house was surrounded by gendarmes. The nihilists closed the doors and burned all of the papers and books. When the officers of the Czar broke down the doors a fight ensued between the two parties and six officers were killed. They found evidence against Kowalsky and his confederates in the portions of set type that the nihilists had forgotten to "pi." Kowalsky was sent to a prison, and on the journey the police sent three empty carriages, with a view of deceiving the people, as an uprising was feared. Kowalsky was sentenced to be executed, but Urvansky managed to afterward escape. Another nihilist at the Oregon settlement is Mr. Rammovich, who was arrested at the same time as Kowalsky. He was sent to Archangel. While there he played the role of a natural fool, and was allowed his freedom, provided he would report every morning to the authorities. He managed to escape in the garb of a peasant.

The other prominent nihilists at New Odessa are Krimont, Fireman and Gurvich, all students, and all connected with some political plot which caused them to leave their country. The settlement thus far has prospered beyond all expectation, and no dissension has occurred to mar the accomplishment of its purpose. The colony is still engaged in nihilistic projects, and is in constant communication with Russia. One of the great objects of the colony is to furnish a home by sending money to nihilists who may hereafter escape from Russia.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

How Men of Iron Are Killed.

People know nothing about each other. Every man is a globe, a natural history to himself. When we have beaten every enemy outside of us, there arises unseen enemies within us. You see the powerful horse go to the field every day and take his place at the plow, and one day you find him dead, and you ask what the trouble might have been. The horse could not speak, but the doctor comes along and tells you that he has had the bots. You ask what the bots may be. Bots you find are some kind of insect that are propagated within the animal, feeding upon his health and life. So it is with men at work, when they are apparently most healthy some unknown species of thing seems to want to prey upon them, if for nothing else than because of such abundant health. We slay the fattest steer; the noblest sheep we want upon our plate. Therefore, strong, sensible men are often the victims of the commercial necessities of life and wear themselves down and out when everybody else is wondering how they procured such an iron fabric.—*Gath.*

Shoes Made from Human Skin.

I have noticed a number of times that the shoes of a distinguished physician are peculiarly lustrous in their blackness and have often wondered if he used some magical blacking or utilized the muscles of a bootblack possessed of a power unknown to his fellows in the black art. Yesterday afternoon my curiosity became uncontrolable and I asked the physician how it was that his foot-gear retained such a strange luster in all sorts of weather. His explanation was made abruptly, and was certainly startling. I will not repeat the terse words that came habitually to the medical man, whereby he described the secret attached to the singular appearance of his shoes. They were made of human leather; of the skin of a colored man.

You may well be startled. I thought at fist that I was being made the subject of a joke, but the physician gravely informed me that he had simply stated the the truth, and in further conversation he convinced me that he was not alone in having his shoem

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1885

Lectures to the Young People.

The first of a series of lectures to young people announced to be given in the M. E. Church by Rev. Mr. Rich, was given Sunday evening, June 7.—After thanking the large audience for their third appearance for the day, and declaring his orthodoxy in every effort and desire to uplift, and his heterodoxy to all sham and pretence, he announced his text found in 1st Kings, 6th part of the 7th verse, "Stone made ready before it was brought hither."

The foundation thought of the discourse was the building of King Solomon's Temple and the divine wisdom which governed him in all the details of its erection. His extreme youth when he was called to the leadership of Israel, drove him to God for wisdom and strength.

The germ thought of these talks was brought to mind while watching the excavation and laying of the foundation of a church; this led to the subject of Character building and the requisites of the same.

The first thought was that the stone must first be quarried and brought to the spot. The foundations must be of stone. On this is to rest the superstructure, and if it be not secure the building will be in vain. This leads to the thought that all true character must have a sure foundation.

Reference was here made to the method of purifying the water which supplies our towns and cities and an analogy drawn from it showing the necessity of purity of heart and life to build up true character. Again the building followed a pattern—we would not think of asking a mechanic to build us a house or a machine, without giving him a model to work from, so we do not ask you to shape your character by a lower standard than is given us in the word of God. While the heart is plastic it may easily be wrought on by God's spirit even as the hardest steel is easily fashioned by the skilful artizan. By the process of his art never was a brighter character revealed since Jesus came on earth, than that of the young man walking with an upright heart moulded and fashioned by God's own pattern given us in his word, for after he had made earth and all things in it, he said now let *us* make man and he was the product of the joint labor of the Godhead. If we could see the effects of our labor on the hearts of the youth about us we might possibly pursue our work with more zeal than we often do.

The speaker here contrasted the career of two young men: one spent his leisure hours in the invention of a useful machine, the other in learning a dog to dance. Years of patient toil brought success to both but the results, what are they? One now lives in a mansion with the blessing of lightened toil bestowed on him. The other has simply a dog that can dance, and he complains that the other was more fortunate. Let the aim be high, it is better so if we fail than to have a low aim. Every one is estimated in the social and business circles, according to their worth. Sin harbored in the soul is sure to show itself in after years. Again, when a stone is wanted in a building it will not lie long in the street or pit. It will find its place. True, some fail in choosing their occupation, but whatever we are we should excel in our work. If I were a shoeblack I would make my boots *shine*; if a mechanic or clerk, or whatever position I held, I would be first in my calling. One stone in Solomon's building was rejected; it did not fit in the place they had reached and was cast aside and forgotten and the accumulating debris of seven years covered it up and it was forgotten, but when the cap stone of all was reached no stone could be found to fill it in quarry or elsewhere, till one remembered the rejected stone and when unearthed it was found to be the very one needed to complete the work.

Many at this day want to start out with all the luxury and advantage of their fathers, but this is not the way to build up strong self reliant men and women. So with character the boy cannot take the position of the parent in church or society without first training in the school of life. The life that has mettle to it is restless and zealous. Again the stones are not only designed for a purpose but are laid up in the building in silence—how much of character is built in the silence and quiet of home. A description of carpet weaving was given to show that on the same web different patterns are woven, so the different characters that are being formed, all have the same web on which to weave the pattern of our lives. How shall this be done? The story of Psyche being brought to light by the Cydop served as an illustration to point the young to the light of life, the star of Bethlehem, Jesus Christ, who is able to open the blind eyes of the world and reveal to us the beauty of a true life.

"We live in deeds, not years,
In thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not figures on the dial;
We should count time by heart throbs.
He lives most who thinks most, feels most, acts best."

Weymouth Historical Society.

The June meeting of the Weymouth Historical Society was held on Wednesday evening, June 3d. The Secretary being called out of town by business engagements, Samuel W. Reed was chosen secretary pro. tem. A committee composed of John J. Loud, Gilbert Nash and Samuel W. Reed was chosen to take such measures as they might deem expedient to obtain a complete file of the Weymouth Gazette. An interesting paper upon the Weymouth Glee Club was read by Herbert A. Newton. Some interesting remarks upon the early history of the town were also made by Mr. Samuel Webb.

The following donations were received:

From John T. Hassam, Esq., "Genelogical Gleanings in England," by Henry F. Waters A. B., Vol. I, Part I, bound octavo.

From State Department, Washington D. C. "United States Consular Reports Nov. 30, 1885, pamphlet.

From Virginia Historical Society, Spotswood Papers Vol II, unbound.

From H. F. Bates, Base of a penholder taken from the wreck of the Spanish Frigate De Alcantra sunk off the Spanish Main, South America in 1700.

From Josiah H. Drummond, Esq., History of Portland Lodge, F. & A. M. by the donor. Bound volume.

From Virginia Historical Society, Dinwiddie Papers Vol. I, bound volume Spottswood Letters Vol. I, paper vol. Proceedings of the society 1882, containing address of William Wirt Henry on the early settlement of Virginia.

From W. J. Newcomb, Writ for the arrest of Israel Cowing for desertion in 1758. (Framed.)

From Thomas Minns Esq., a framed engraving of the Right Hon. Isaac Barre.

From Edwin Pratt, The commission of Samuel Bedlem as second Lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Trufant's Company, Sept. 1776—also a return of Capt. Trufants Co. camp Hull, 29 July 1776.

From Mrs. Lucy P. Lewis, A copy of the celebrated "Century Sermon" delivered by Rev. Nathaniel Howe of Hopkinton Dec. 24, 1815, also a controversial discourse on John's Baptism by the same author, and a copy John Quincy Adams' oration on Lafayette delivered Dec. 31, 1834.

From Saml W. Reed, Esq. Vol. 1, No. 2. Parish Guild, October 1870.

Rehearsal.

The annual rehearsal of the pupils of our popular and excellent music teacher, Miss Susan M. Blanchard, took place in the lecture-room of the Union church last Tuesday evening, and the proficiency of the pupils in the various selections was very commendable. The programme comprised Grand March from Faust—Two pianos, Gounod, Miss Helen R. F. Allen, Susie C. Richards, Theresa M. Jenkins, Master John F. Nash; The Standard March, Webb, Miss Mary E. Hennessy; Woodland Echoes, Maker, Miss Mary L. Gove; "The Bohemian Girl," Balfe, Miss Anne B. Hunt; Mandoline, Spanish Serenade, Master Walter F. Ellis; Le Reveil du Printemps, Smith, Miss Kate F. Pierce The Humming Bird's Song, Pridham, Miss Annie R. Smith; Valse, Aujuste Durand, Miss Mabel Bacon; Tendresse, Pacher, Miss Alice C. Jenkins; "Somnambula," Miss Carrie A. Ahern; Swiss song, Pacher, Miss Annie E. Richards; "Fare thee well," Muller, Miss Theresa Jenkins; Mercedes, Miss Addie A. Coleran; German's Triumphal March, Kunkel, Master John E. Nash; The Pearly Cascade, Lichner, Master Percy B. Cook; Roses de Boheme, Kowalski, Miss Hattie May Wilkins; Polka de Concert, Hoffman, Miss Eliza Cronin; Etoile Brillante, C. Bohm, Miss Fannie A. Merrill; The silver spring in Chamouny, Franz Bendel, Miss Edith P. Simmons; "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," Hewitt, Miss Helen R. F. Allen; "Martha," Miss Susie C. Richards; "Don Pasquale," Donizetti, Miss Lulu E. Rand; Rondeau Brilliant, Carl Maria Von Weber, Miss Lizzie E. Thayer; Overture, (Ruy Blas), Two pianos, Mendelssohn, Misses Lizzie E. Thayer, Carrie A. Ahern, Gertrude E. Blanchard, Eliza Cronin.

Strawberry Festival

The ladies of the Baptist society had a strawberry festival in their vestry last Wednesday evening, presenting a nice entertainment of tableau, readings, dialogues and music. Mrs. Childs, contralto, of Boston, giving vocal solos in charming manner. Mrs. Whitman's excellent ice cream was furnished from Goodwin's parlors, and with the strawberries had ready sale. The president of the circle, Mrs. E. H. Pray, with assistants, labored zealously to make the festival a success, and a good sum was realized for the painting fund. The entertainment consisted of piano duet, Misses Abbie Loud, Laura Radcliffe; dialogue, Love's Triumph, Miss Susie Trainor, Mrs. George Fairbanks; song, Kathleen Mavourneen, Mrs. Childs; tableau, Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise—three funny scenes; dialogue, Using the Weed, Misses Mabel and Emma Thayer, Abbie Loud, Laura Radcliffe, Nellie Pray, Emma Fairbanks, Mrs. Flora Bicknell; song, Mrs. Childs; reading, The Fireman, Mr. E. W. Arnold; tableau, Don't wake the babies; tableau, Harvest Scene, very effectively presented; tableau, Faith, Hope, Peace and Fame, representing a large cross, with the characters effectively grouped, while a concealed choir sang "My faith looks up to thee". The entertainment was, in all respects one of the best ever given by the circle.

Personal.

Dr. Frank Forsythe, of Providence, R. I., has been in town this week, visiting his parents. Dr. Forsythe, in addition to his high standing in the medical profession, is also a military officer of note, and from a report of inspections by the Inspector-General of militia of that State, we find that the command of Dr. F., which is Co. E, 2d Battalion Infantry, stands second in rank in the brigade, which is good evidence of soldierly ability. We are pleased to record the success of those who have left Weymouth for other fields of usefulness and hope for the scontinued prosperity of the Doctor.

Law and Order.

The temperance meeting at the Baptist church last Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Law and Order League, was largely attended, the clergy of the place being present, and taking part in the exercises. Rev. Mr. Davis, of Boston, delivered a lengthy address pertinent to the subject and the choir furnished excellent singing. Mrs. Childs, of Boston, and others, furnishing solos. A collection was taken for the benefit of the League.

Briefs.

A fresh stock of goods for sale at low prices, at Whitman's Harness shop, South Braintree.

A large invoice of Hellebore and Paris Green at D. J. Pierce & Co's.

The many friends of Mrs. A. H. Sterling will regret to learn that her condition has not improved of late.

William McNair has removed to the Ford house at the head of Whitman's Pond.

Division No. 6, A. O. H., have elected the following officers: president, J. W. Carey; vice president, J. H Wallace; rec'g sec'y, T. H. McDonald; financial sec'y, R. F. Lonergan; treasurer, P. E. Corridan.

Mr. Charles S. Williams is out again, his health being much improved.

S. W. & E. Nash have put in their bottoming factory a new 10 H. P. boiler.

Expressman Dwyer has hired the place formerly occupied by the late Thomas Ray.

J. N. Our will commence building the new house of John Bacon early next week.

A. T. Cushing has commenced the manufacture of hand sewed work at his factory.

The Hanoverian Family with a company of 15 people are coming and will appear at Clapp's Hall, June 17.

Warren Nadell has commenced the erection of a dwelling on Summer street.

Gilbert Nash Esq. went from town last week on a visit to Ohio.

At Clear Field tomorrow the Clippers vs. Hardscrabbles Jr. play a match game.

Mr. Samuel Curtis, who has been ill for a few days, was much better this noon.

Corner Stone Division Sons of Temperance, will hold a strawberry festival, Wednesday evening of next week, at Williams hall.

A woman on Mt. Pleasant is reported by the officers to have commenced selling intoxicating liquors, and we are informed by one of the latter that he is obtaining evidence which if offered in court, will surely convict her.

Don't fail to see the Queen Midget, known as German Rose, with the Hanoverian Family.

Attention to D. J. Pierce & Co's adv.

The handsome house of W. A. Hall looks neat and tasty with its new coat of paint.

Charles Thomas, while putting up a clothes line yesterday, fell from a box or chair on which he was standing and was slightly injured.

The Hardscrabbles go to Hingham tomorrow to play a game with a club of that town.

Base Ball paraphernalia at D. J. Pierce & Co's.

Michael Sheehy has recently built an annex to his residence.

Jesse Pierce has moved from Walnut Avenue back to Washington Square.

Mr. C. W. Stevens will have the sale of strawberries from the farm of Mrs. Saml C. Loring as usual, commencing about June 20th. Mrs. Loring has the finest berries in the market, and everybody will be pleased with them.

At the Baptist church, next Sunday will be observed as Children's Sunday. There will be recitations and singing by the members of the Sunday school with an address by the pastor and a collection for Sunday school work. In the evening Rev. Mr. Axtell will give the fifth lecture on Pilgrim's Progress.

The Methodist society of East Braintree will hold a grand strawberry festival, in their hall next Thursday evening.

"Universal Salvation and man's part therein" will be the subject of Rev. Mr. Eaton's sermon in the Universalist church, next Sunday morning.

Mr. Albion Hall left here last Saturday for a business trip to the west, and will visit his brother, who resides in southern Missouri. Mrs. Hall is now visiting friends in Maine.

It being Children's Sunday, the Union church Sunday school, in accordance with its usual custom, will observe its anniversary next Sunday morning. An address will be given by Mr. George A. Snow, of Boston. In the evening interesting exercises pertinent to the day will be given in the church, and old and young are invited.

Mr. Geo. T. Rand has reopened the Weymouth Photograph Rooms, and as his reputation for taking excellent pictures is wide-spread, the public will assuredly give him the liberal patronage which his merits as a photographer deserve. See card in to-day's paper.

Conductor Ellis, of the O. C. R. R., who sustained some injury by an accident last Monday, is, we are gratified to learn, all right again and will soon be on duty.

Letters remain in this post office for G. F. Brown, Edw. Billings, Mrs. Josephine Burns, A. M. Bates, Capt. Wm Carter, S. R. Cushing, A. F. Condage, Mrs. Eliza A. Damon, Ed. N. Dyer, William Hunt, Annie O. Hunt, Miss May Lee, B. F. L., Earl Raymond, Jos. Shaw, John Smith (Old Colony Railroad), Geo. S. Wallace, James C. Warr.

"Much ado about nothing."

The Boston Journal under the above caption refers to the statements of the Concord Freeman concerning "State Printing Office" at Concord, and gives "the real facts" in the case, showing that a little outside work has been done for certain parties, but the charge that there are agents soliciting job work the Journal says is utterly untrue.

Visitors' Day

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday will be Visitors' Days in all the public schools below the first grade grammar. Special invitations will also be extended by the teachers through the pupils. A further announcement will be made regarding the Visitors' Days for the first grade grammar and the high schools.

Obituary.

Died in Atlantic, (Quincy,) June 1, in the 67th year of her age, after a lingering illness of nearly three months, Hannah T. Basset, widow of Robert Basset, late of Bridgewater. The deceased was born in the old Clapp family homestead in Weymouth, and as seemed fitting was buried from the same house, in the midst of her many relatives and friends, who flocked in to pay their last tributes of love to the dear departed. She was a good woman and her life was spent in good works, always ready to respond to calls for help in sickness or trouble, and many a relative's home has been made happy by her presence at such times. She has gone to join the dear husband, brothers and sisters who preced ded her, and we are left to mourn her loss. Sad though it be, who can doubt but our loss is her gain. After having passed through the ordeal, who can wish her back again. Far better to feel that she has gone where Jesus led the way, and that we have one more loving heart there to lure us from this world of sin and sorrow.

W. H. C.

Coming.

The original and only Hanoverian Family and Silver Cornet Band will appear at Clapp's hall on Wednesday evening, June 17. Since their last appearance here they have been augmented to a company of 15 people, assisted by German Rose, the Queen Midget, 33 inches in height and 19 years old,—the smallest songstress and violin soloist in the world; Bert Kimball, the man of many voices; Eugene Emery, character comedian, and with the Hanoverian Family of nine makes one of the best entertainments ever given in Weymouth, and they deserve a crowded house. Tickets are on sale at Pierce's, and should be secured early.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Hennery,

A few days ago we called on Capt. R. N. Cushing, who kindly showed us all through his extensive hennery and readily answered all questions in relation to the fowl raising. He intends to add several new houses to his hennery, smaller however than the ones now in use, so as to separate the different breeds, keeping each kind by themselves during the winter and into the spring. He sends thirty dozen eggs a week to Boston for regular customers, but at the present time his eggs are used for setting. After visiting the hennery we were invited into his house to see the most wonderful freak of nature in the feline *cat*-alogue on record, being four kittens of one litter whose aggregate number of toes is ninety six; each foot having six toes. Whose cat beats this.

Summer Resort.

Business on the Weymouth shore of the old Monatiquot is beginning to assume quite a summer aspect. Fort Point house, at Fort Point village, was opened for public patronage last week, Herbert Litchfield, proprietor. Bayside house is being filled with first class boarders, nearly every room in the house being engaged. Hotel D. Veader is opened for parties and transient customers and is already receiving liberal patronage. We wish to say for the credit and reputation of all the houses along this beautiful shore that not one drop of intoxicating liquors can be had at any one of them; therefore any parties wishing to spend a day or longer at some pleasant summer resort, would find No. Weymouth shore to be the best place to go, where the day would be enjoyed, where lobsters, chowders, etc., will be served to your liking. The shore of the old Monatiquot is fast becoming attractive, being the most delightful location on the Atlantic coast. It has every advantage for gunning, boating, fishing, bathing, that can be found anywhere; and all the public houses along the shore are run on temperance principles. Temperance societies and temperance people who dislike going to spend the day where rum shops abound, will find this summer resort just in accordance with what they most desire, a place where no intoxicating liquors can be had.

Owing to the very aggravating thefts of shrubs and flowers from the grounds of the North Weymouth Cemetery which have recently occurred, the Trustees have made arrangements for detecting any future depredations of this kind. One at least of those who recently stole shrubs from these grounds is known. Any further acts of this kind will, if detected, be brought to Judge Humphrey's notice in open court. A liberal reward will be paid in any case for evidence resulting in conviction.

Rev. Edwin Davis, of Quincy, will preach in the Universalist chapel next Sunday, at 2 15 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Chapin of North Weymouth has received a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Easton.

Mr. James Ford, on account of poor health, has closed up his business for the present and will leave next Tuesday for Canandaigua, N. Y., to visit his son, whom he has not seen for twenty years. He intends to be absent several weeks, and if his health improves will resume business again at his old stand, Bridge street. His daughter, who resides in Boston, will accompany him and remain with him until his return.

Surveyor Hagerty is doing quite a job of work on Bridge street, at Ford hill. A bank wall 250 feet in length has been moved in 12 to 15 feet and raised higher than it was before. The work was done to widen the street, which was narrow at that point.

Serious Accident.

Last Monday afternoon an accident happened to one of the Italians working in the trench for the water pipes, disabling him badly. As he brought his hand back to throw a shovel full of dirt, the man behind raised his pick in time to meet the hand holding the shovel, driving the pick completely through it, causing a serious compound fracture. The poor fellow was taken at once to Dr. Drake's and the wound was dressed. His fellow workmen contributed one dollar each for his benefit, and the next day he was sent home to New York.

The North Weymouth Cemetery Sewing Circle voted at their last meeting to adjourn until September.

Mrs. John Battles has opened her ice cream parlors for the summer.

An obituary on the death of Watson Dunbar will be given next week.

Mr. Souther Pratt has moved from Cleverly's court to Bridge street, near the Universalist chapel.

Henry Newton, Esq. is having his house, shop and stable newly painted, by Cushing & Kenneson, in a very artistic manner. They are also painting Herbert A. Newton's house.

W. T. Shaw owns a tract of land lying east of Green street, which he purchased several years ago, an acre of it being swamp, on which there was one maple tree. Since then seed from that tree has been scattered all over the swamp, which is now covered with maples from 6 to 10 feet high, just right to transplant.

N. M.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

John Q. Bicknell, we learn, is quite ill, suffering with ulcers on the liver.

Nathan Woods is having a new house built in Cain avenue.

But little remains to be done in ward 2 in laying piping for the water works.

The Rink will be closed June 30th for the summer.

Floral or Children's Sunday will be observed at the M. E. church towards the last part of the month.

Michael Hinks while fishing off Scituate Monday capsized his dory and sustained a ducking.

The scholars in the public schools are preparing for the examination which occurs next week.

The Reform Club meetings on Sunday evening, we are asked to state, will until further notice commence at 5.45 o'clock.

Letters remain in this post office for Miss Julia Flynn, Mrs. Hannah Turner Mrs. Abbie McKenney, Michael Kelloway.

P. I. Sweeting has opened a carriage painting establishment at the stable near Commercial hotel, and is at present rushing business.

The children and grandchildren of Mr. Warren Burrell gave him a surprise last Friday, it being his 80th birthday. Four generations were represented at the table.

The young folks of the Catholic church contemplate holding a strawberry festival and entertainment the latter part of the present month, due notice of which will be given.

Mrs. Henry Keay, residing on Pleasant street, died Monday morning of inflammation of the bowels, having been ill about one week. Funeral services were held yesterday at the house.

What is to hinder the young men from having on the morning of July 4, a grand display of antiques and horribles. Can't some one take the initiatory steps towards that movement?

Our venerable and respected citizen, Mr. Kinsman Chamberlain, celebrated his 74th birthday last Friday by starting with his wife for Wolfboro, N. H., where they will remain for a brief time.

In the list of divorce cases published May 29, it was stated that Emily Arnold had been divorced from Geo. Arnold, when it should have read that Geo. Arnold obtained a divorce from Emily Arnold, in the suit brought by him against her.

On Monday evening the ladies connected with the M. E. church will hold a public entertainment and strawberry festival at the skating rink. An excellent programme may be expected, and also delicious strawberries and ice cream, at a small price. The admission will only be 10 cents.

Fannie E., daughter of John D. Burrell, who was so unfortunate as to get hit with a stone on the head at the school yard about one year ago, and who has been unable to attend school since, was most agreeably surprised at her home last Saturday afternoon, when she was the recipient of a pair of gold bracelets as a token of esteem.

Elwin E. Bass and Daniel W. Lincoln have gone to Stoneham to work, the former having secured a position as foreman in the finishing room of Drew and Boswell's shoe factory. As soon as they can obtain tenements there they will remove their families to that place.

Persons interested in the welfare of Captain Talmage and wife, of the Salvation Army, have been the rounds the past fortnight, collecting furniture, bedding, crockery, etc., for the purpose of setting them up at housekeeping, a tenement of Quincy Randall having been leased for a time.

We again state to all the lovers of base ball that the Ranger B. B. Association is greatly in need of funds to enable them to continue the playing of league games, which have to date been the source of much amusement. For instance take the game of last Saturday; the money collected amounted to only $11.54, while from the best authority we learn that clubs of adjoining towns are the recipients of from $20 to $30.

Mr. Arthur E. Hobart forwards a copy of the Elk County Tribune, of Elk Falls, Kansas, giving a full account of the late disastrous flood in that region by which several lives were lost and large amounts of property destroyed, the water spreading over the farms in the bottoms, carrying fences, drowning stock, washing away the newly planted corn and striking the inhabitants with terror.

The following appeared in the Old Colony Skater, June 9, and refers to the St. Johns of Quincy: We are informed that $50 is ready to be put up, on the home team, in a match game with the Rangers, to take place at the Weymouth track. The president of the Ranger Association authorizes us to state that a match for $50 or $100 can be arranged by addressing him, the place of playing the game to be agreed upon by both teams.

The Commercial Hotel, Arthur L. Armstrong proprietor, has recently been refitted, and is at present better able to cater to the wants of the public than ever before. John Wilson, formerly of the Newport House, Nantasket Beach, has taken charge of the tonsorial rooms and he invites all to call and see him. First class work guaranteed.

Floral Sunday will be appropriately observed at the Cong'l church next Sabbath evening by a concert by the Sunday school. A fine programme has been arranged as follows:—Organ voluntary; music, Be joyful to day; prayer; reading, Psalm CXLVIII; music, Springtime; reading, Lessons from nature; music, Our festal day; Floral offering; music, Children's day; recitation, The first children's day; music, Our mission to-day; address; music, The cheerful giver; collection; music, The standard of Jesus wave; benediction. The Weymouth Band quartette will be present and render choice selections.

The turtle mentioned in last week's paper with W. T., 1884, cut on its back, proves to be the one that Waldo Turner captured in the pond near E. A. Bigelow's mill last summer, and which he, after cutting his initials and year on its back, again returned to the pond. Since that time the turtle has travelled up stream a distance of nearly a mile, where he was captured as stated last week.

Dr. Joseph Gould, of South Boston, who some years since lived at this place and brother-in-law to Mesdames Isaac Lawrence and Benj. Everett, died last Friday evening, aged 52 years, of diseases contracted in the army. He was a former deputy of Pilgrim Lodge 485, K. of H., of this place, and also belonged to a F. & A. M. lodge of Boston. His remains were brought to this place Monday for interment, delegates of several societies of which he was an esteemed member, accompanying the remains from the city. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter.

Rink Notes.

Tomorrow evening, Boutin of the Landing and Porter, of No. Weymouth will compete in a 2-mile race.

This evening engagement of Blanche and Will Roziskey, the only Russian skaters in America, late from the Imperial Rink Moscow, in double and single exhibitions on the rollers. Admission only 10 cents.

At the rink a burlesque polo team will appear next week.

Twice have Messrs. Geo. W. Fay, Jr. and F. W. White, of Quincy, met at the rink to compete in a two-mile race, and twice have the audience been disappointed as to the results. First, it was the breaking of White's skates which caused him to retire from the track, some three weeks since. Last Saturday evening everything indicated a very close and exciting contest. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the start was made, Fay securing the lead, and lost it twice on the corners but promptly regained it, White, however, keeping close at his heels. On the fourteenth lap White passed Fay and was fast widening the gap, when Fay left the track, leaving White to finish, which he did in 9 min. and 45 sec. Fay's reason for retiring, it appears, was because some one threw a end of tobacco at him, probably for the sole purpose of annoying him. We learn that soon they will meet again, when such contemptible acts will be done away with.

Last Friday evening, at the Rink, the final game of the Boot and Shoe Polo League occurred. The early part of the session was largely taken up by skaters. About nine o'clock Haskells and Sheehys teams appeared upon the floor, they playing a fine game, which was won by the former by three straight goals. Next came the Dizers and Clapps contest, which was equally as good in point of playing. Clapps won this game 3 to 1. A pleasing affair was the presentation of the prizes, which were as follows: First prize, gold medal, to Haskells; second prize, silver medal, to Clapps. Each man of Haskells' team and Arthur Hawes, who had served as substitute, was presented by the ladies of that factory with beautiful bouquets. Mr. E. E. Chapman, who has acted in the capacity of referee throughout the playing of the games, was kindly remembered and was also presented with a handsome bouquet. Following is a correct report of the standing of Haskells' team. Games played 10; games won 9; games lost 1; goals won 28; goals lost 6; longest game 20 minutes; shortest game 7 minutes; quickest goal won, 7 seconds.

A BABY SAVED.

Since birth my baby had running sores all over his head and the doctors said that he must die, for they could not heal them. I used everything I ever heard of but it was no good. He got so bad that he would not nurse. My husband's sister told me to try Sulphur Bitters as she had great faith in them. I used a bottle and the sores commenced to heal. After using two bottles more, the sores all healed and I considered my baby saved.—Mother, Concord, N. H.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

Moves.

A. A. Holbrook has moved to North Braintree. Mr. H. is on the road a good deal of the time, selling sole leather, and will appreciate the convenience which more frequent and later trains will afford him of getting home every night. Mr. Holbrook has been a resident of this place since his birth, and in previous years has done an extensive boot and shoe business; but the fate of ever changing fortune has led to his abandonment of the same. The gentleman and family will be missed by many friends.

Mr. N. T. Tirrell having recently purchased the entire estate just vacated by A. A. Holbrook, has moved in.

James White has moved to the tenement house of Mr. Samuel French.

Auction Sales.

Mrs. Joshua Crosby sold at auction a quantity of household goods last Saturday afternoon.

The same afternoon the Ford property, at Whitman's Pond, was put up at auction, but was bid in and leased for five years to Wm. McNair, fish dealer.

General Notes.

John Flynn at the present writing is very low, his demise being expected at any moment.

Rev. Mr. Dennet, of Boston, has supplied the pulpit at this place the past two Sundays.

The painter is abroad in this vicinity, and the hue of several dwellings is being changed.

The advance guard of the waterworks has arrived, bringing the blacksmith's shop with them, and judging by the obstinate looking ledges they have laid bare between Lovell's Corner and Shawville, the steam drill will have ample employment for some time.

Messrs. Hall and Davidson were the victors at the last shoot of the Clipper Club.

K. of L.

Last week we had the pleasure of having as guest W. H. Davis, of Haverhill, who is making a tour of K. of L. circles in the interests of cooperation, under the auspices of the order. Mr. Davis addressed the assembly at South Weymouth on this important question, giving interesting details concerning the Knights of Labor hat factory, at Haverhill, which is now under full headway and doing a prosperous and increasing business. Cooperation is one of the fundamental principles of the K. of L., and although it is not generally known, this order owns and controls vast enterprises in almost every legitimate line of business, from a coal mine to a cobbler's shop. We do not intend to enter into any lengthy consideration of this question this week, but expecting more leisure in a few days, we shall try to candidly discuss and make plain some of the aims and objects of the K. of L. in future issues of this paper.

G.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Improvement Association was held at the Engine hall in Ward 5 last Friday evening and a sufficient number was present to make the meeting interesting and profitable. Considerable time was taken up in discussing the best manner of planting and pruning young shade trees, a general interchange of valuable ideas being the result. Over one hundred trees have been planted by the association this spring, although the tree committee were not able to make a complete report at this time. The committee on Public Grounds reported considerable improvement in school-house yards, and after consultation with Supt. Fisher the $50 allowed at the last meeting had been distributed among the various schools, most of the latter having associations among the pupils, which had already done much to beautify the yards. The street lighting committee had taken no new steps since the public meeting, although their plans will probably begin to materialize in a few weeks. The railroad committee stated that in response to a petition and a personal interview, a letter had been received from Supt. Kendrick, of the Old Colony railroad, in which he promised to have a train leave South Weymouth for Abington and Brockton at 6.10 A. M. and returning from the latter place, arrive at South Weymouth at 6.30 P. M., from thence going through to Boston, the arrangement to go into effect June 22. Supt. Kendrick also very kindly promised to improve the surroundings of the station here and to cooperate with the association in every reasonable way. After transacting some other business of minor importance the meeting adjourned.

On a recent afternoon the scholars of the South High school had a meeting of their youthful improvement association when a very interesting programme was presented, combining both business and pleasure. Chas. Long, president of the association, after singing by the school, in his opening speech stated the objects of the association in a very clear and comprehensive manner. Afterwards came a variety of exercises, as follows:—Declamation, "Extract from speech by J. Q. Adams, Nath'l Shaw; recitation, "Too much of a lady," Grace Hunt; duet, "Listen, 'tis the wood bird's song", Susie Loud and Merriel Tower; composition, "What we hope to accomplish," Amelia Jordan; recitation, "The Yankee Urchin's Reply", Clara Paine; declamation, "Warren's Address", Herbert Bass; reading, "Hezekiah Bedott," Lilian Purcell; composition, "Future of our Association, "Maggie Gavin; composition, "Improvement Fever", (a very witty paper) Eva Robinson; duet for piano, Lutspiel Overture, Ada Stetson and Lillian Purcell. At the close of these literary exercises the scholars gave a practical illustration of their intentions by starting a thorough cleaning process among the furniture, and when this was accomplished all went out in the yard to work on the flower beds in a vigorous manner, all of which is to be commended.

Stetson's Weymouth Band accompany Post 58, G. A. R. on their trip to Portland June 22, on the occasion of the National Grand Army Encampment. This band has also received a flattering offer from the Quincy Post, who are very anxious to obtain their services for the same trip, but they have decided to go with the Weymouth Post. Rehearsals are being held several times a week and some creditable playing may be expected.

The Simpson Drum Corps have been engaged by the Post at Rockland for their Portland trip and the leader is using every possible means to bring its members up to a high standard of playing.

The graduating exercises of the South High School will take place Friday evening, June 26, the examinations occurring during the day. There are eight in the graduating class this year, four boys and four girls, and as usual the public will be invited to listen to an interesting programme in one of the churches.

The Hanoverian Family, which created such a good impression here last season, announce one of their first class entertainments at Music hall next Monday evening. This family is composed of nine accomplished musical artists, and furnish in their various combinations two full bands and a troupe of bell ringers. The seats are selling rapidly and there is little doubt that Music hall will be crowded. All who attend will enjoy a fine musical programme.

Children's Day will be observed at both of the Congregational churches here next Sunday, and the morning and evening will be given up to the children. The churches will be trimmed with flowers and the sermons will be of special interest to the younger portion of the congregations. The Universalist church will observe the same festival one week later.

The new trains which are to be put on June 22, besides being an accommodation to the workmen in whose interest the petition was circulated, will greatly benefit our village in many ways. Under the present arrangement the last train for Boston leaves at 4.30 P. M., and a workman sent out from Boston cannot complete a full days work in this city. The delay for Boston is put on this dimcunty will be remedied, and besides, persons going to the city for business or pleasure can take tea at home instead of going to more pains and expense in Boston. We shall have a train out at 6.00 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays during the summer, and in the fall possibly a late train daily.

Warren Simpson lost a black onyx charm from his watch chain last Thursday in the neighborhood of the square, and the finder will confer a favor by returning it to the owner.

At the communion service at the second Congregational church last Sabbath afternoon the following young ladies were admitted to membership in the church, one by letter, the remainder on profession of faith. The rite of baptism was also conferred on one infant by the pastor at the same time.

Mr. Francis Tirrell, living near the town house, has had a very unfortunate and painful sickness which has confined him to his house for several months. At the funeral of his wife this last winter he caught cold in his foot, which caused a severe swelling, and a sore soon appeared. The foot commenced to mortify and since then has been amputated twice, and now a third operation has become necessary, this time near the knee.

The fine looking black horse owned by Mr. E. P. Nash is for sale and any one intending to purchase a first class family horse will find this a good opportunity.

Two fine tubular street lamps have been placed in front of the Second Congregational church and two more will probably be put on the line of the street very soon.

The Wednesday Night club held its regular meeting this week, ten members being present. A new by-law was made, requiring each member, unless excused by vote of the club, to prepare annually a written paper on a subject of his own selection, and read before the club at such a time as the president may appoint. This will be in addition to the regular discussion. The regular supper will be held June 24 and as usual the ladies will be invited.

With all the advantage that our village has naturally as a place of residence, and enhanced as it is at the present time by natural beauty, with an improved system of waterworks being rapidly introduced, the one thing that is needed more than anything else to put new life into the community is additional business. Steady and remunerative employment for labor will do more to build up the place and attract the average man than any improvement that could be made. Every encouragement should be offered to business enterprise whether great or small, and we hope that in some way the influential citizens among us may at once interest themselves in the question as to how this great need in our village may be supplied. This is a matter well worth a careful consideration.

HENRY.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by D. J. Pierce & Co., Druggists, Weymouth.

Everybody admires beautiful hair, and everyone may possess it, by using Ayer's Hair Vigor.

From Cork Clippings, once thrown away, thousands of yards of Linoleum are now made by C. H. Pepper, 72 Federal St., Boston.

NOTICE!!

Tenements To Let.

The subscriber would inform the public that he has remodeled the old Factory Building, in North Weymouth, on Bridge street, next to Fair View House, formerly known as A. R. Mouton's shoe factory, into four fine tenements, which he is willing to let cheap for cash, in monthly payments.

Apply to
D. S. BAXTER, Quincy, Mass.

Residence 3d house from North street, and 2d house from River street. P. O. Box 410, Quincy. Quincy, June 5, 1885. G-7-3m

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
Undertaker!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is fully prepared to execute all orders in the Furnishing Undertakers' business. Having had several years experience in the Undertaking business, the subscriber hopes by strict attention to the wants of all callers, to merit a share of patronage.

WM. B. LOUGEE,
Pearl Street, - - North Weymouth.
G-7-tf

W. H. CHIPMAN,
Fire and Life Insurance,
WEYMOUTH. 16-1y

A PERFECT FOOD.
BOVININE,
A Raw Food Extract,
Free from Insoluble Elements.
PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS.
Ask your Druggist for it.
G-2-3m

TO LET.

ONE-HALF of the Dwelling-House next south of our Factory, on Summer Street, Weymouth. Good water and every convenience make it a desirable tenement.

Apply to
S. W. & E. NASH,
6 tf

New Advertisements.

PARASOLS.
WE HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF PARASOLS, FOR
Ladies, Misses and Children.
Very Stylish and Durable.

Looking Glasses.
You can get a nice Looking Glass, 17x10 in., of good clear glass, Oval Frame, at our store
FOR 50 CENTS.
These Mirrors were run by a large retail store in the city for 59 cents. Our price only 50 cents.
Come and see yourself in them.

OUR 90 CENT
Cups & Saucers,
ARE GOING FAST.
We are frequently asked; "Do you mean 90 cents a dozen each for Cups and Saucers, or 90 cents for both?"
Remember! 90 cents for one dozen Cups and one dozen Saucers.
We would say that the regular price for these goods is $1.30 cents per dozen.

We have just opened a line of
SUMMER
Dress Goods.

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACKELDER.

Peoples Drug Store!

FOR DISPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY, USE

CELERY & CAMOMILE BITTERS.

We also ask your careful examination of our extensive line of CHAMOIS SKINS, CARRIAGE, BATH, DRESSING and SURGICAL SPONGES.

We also compound a line of Family Medicines as follows:—SARSAPARILLA, ELECTRIC LINIMENT, WORM LOZENGES, COUGH SYRUP, EYE WASH, DISINFECTANT, &c.

☞Physician Prescriptions Solicited. PUBLIC TELEPHONE OFFICE. Telephonic connection with all Physicians in the State.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

8000 ROLLS OF PAPER,

All new patterns, which I will sell at

Very Low Prices.

—ALSO,—

500 Rolls of Gilt Paper,

at 25, 30, 35 cents per roll.

MARTIN BURRELL,

17 Commercial Street, East Weymouth, Mass.

GEORGE A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington Street, Boston,

Thanking his friends for past favors, wishes to announce to his patrons that he is still with that well known house, where he would be pleased to see all those who are in want of

PALROR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Brussells, Tapestry and Woollen

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, etc. etc.

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Depot Cars pass the door.

P. S.—Those in want of above goods will do well to look our stock over and get our prices, which are

As Low as the Lowest

A LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

QUINCY MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Monumental and Cemetery Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MC'GRATH BROTHERS,

Opposite Quincy Adams Station, QUINCY, Mass.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885.

EAST WEYMOUTH

Roller Skating Rink!

OPEN

EVERY AFTERNOON & EVENING.

☞A first class rink in every respect, with six thousand square feet of skating surface, lighted by gas and heated by steam. Floor laid with best quality of yellow birch. The celebrated Lover skate will be in use at this rink. A fine stable next the rink, where out of town parties can put up their teams.

MUSIC BY RINK ORCHESTRA,

S. C. DENTON, CONDUCTOR.

ADMISSION, 10 Cts.

SKATE CHECKS, 15 CENTS.

Eight Skate Checks, $1.00.

☞Private Skate Checks same price as Rink Skate.

☞Persons owning Skates will please buy Skate Checks before entering and give the same to doorkeeper when they leave the hall.

G. W. BAKER, Manager.

NOTICE.—Mr. A. L. Hobart will run a coach from Weymouth Landing every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, leaving Lincoln Square at 6.45 o'clock. Fare for the Round Trip, **20 Cents**

LEWIS & LEWIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA.

First Mortgage Loans upon improved farms in Eastern Nebraska negotiated. [5o-6m

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Ice Cream!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1885, we shall be prepared to furnish the VERY BEST of Ice Cream, in **various flavors,** at the low price of

$1.25 PER GALLON,

with free delivery to customers in this and neighboring towns.

Families and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

B. F. WHITMAN,

UNION ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

LOOK! LOOK!

—AND—

Read the Following:

Eddy's Refrigerators

DELIVERED AND SET UP AT LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

BOX CHESTS:

No. 1	$5.75
" 2	7.00
" 3	8.50
" 4	9.25
" 5	10.50
" 6	12.00
" 7	14.50
" 8	18.00

UPRIGHTS:

No. 1	12.00
" 2	15.00
" 3	17.50
" 4	21.00
" 4½ Double Doors	25.00
" 5½ " "	30.00

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

ADDRESS,

EAST WEYMOUTH ICE CO.,

GN 6tf **East Weymouth.**

FOR SALE.

200 PIGS, all sizes, extra lot, Yorkshire and Chester, at reasonable prices.

S. & D. FORD.

North Weymouth, April 24, 1880. 1-2m

WEYMOUTH MATTERS.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST No. 58, DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R., GRAND ARMY HALL, *East Weymouth, June 4, 1885.*

General Order No. 2.

In behalf of Post 58, the commander avails himself of the first opportunity to acknowledge the many acts of kindness and assistance rendered by our friends in carrying out the services of Memorial Day.

We gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the town of Weymouth for the liberal donation of $300, to assist in meeting the expenses of the occasion.

To Rev. Geo. F. Stanton and Rev. W. A. DePew for their courteous invitations to attend memorial services in their respective churches May 24, we tender sincere thanks. The sermons of both were replete with ennobling sentiments, and besides vividly recalling the sufferings and sacrifices of the great war for the Union, they appealed to all that is true and manly in the minds and hearts of attentive hearers.

To the members of the respective choirs, we beg to offer our appreciative thanks for the music so finely rendered and which added greatly to the pleasing services of the occasions.

To our townspeople, old and young, who by bountiful donations of flowers, wreaths, etc., which ensured the success of the observances of the day, we return most grateful thanks.

To Mr. Alvah Raymond, the genial gentleman and efficient caterer, we desire to express our hearty appreciation of his management of the collation. It was served promptly and without friction, and when dusty, thirsty, and hungry soldiers say they are satisfied it means very much for the chief of the commissary department.

To the obliging proprietor of the Weymouth Gazette, we are indebted for many favors shown the Post, and we fully appreciate his kindness in promoting the interests of the G. A. R.

To Captains Bicknell, Hayward, Lyon and Maynard, the commander desires to extend his personal thanks for the prompt and efficient handling of their respective companies, thereby greatly lessening the labors of the day.

Comrade Asa B. Pratt, as mounted orderly has the thanks of the commander for duties well performed.

The members of the Post one and all are deserving of special mention, for their prompt execution of orders, and excellent conduct during the day. It is safe to say that without the ready and intelligent cooperation of the rank and file, no order of exercises such as ours could be performed in one day.

A pleasing episode in the ceremonies of the day was the volunteered service of Sergeant F. B. Jones and his squad of seven soldiers of Co. D. (Boston Fusiliers) 5th Reg't Mass. Militia. This detachment came from Boston in the morning to decorate with flowers the grave of one of their comrades buried in the North Weymouth cemetery. Joining the Post at the rendezvous the sergeant and his men volunteered as color guard, and paraded with the Post the entire day. The young militiamen by their soldierly bearing and fine drill, received much attention and praise, and added greatly to the appearance of the column. The commander takes much pleasure in conveying to Sergeant Jones and his comrades, the cordial thanks of the members of Post 58, for the acceptable service performed with the colors, and it is the openly expressed wish of the Post, that our young soldier friends may parade with us another year.

The Adjutant is hereby directed to furnish a copy of this order for publication in the Weymouth Gazette, and forward a copy of said paper to each person named herein.

By order of
BENJ. S. LOVELL,
Post Commander.
CHAS. W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

Base Ball Notes.

Saturday's game on the Lake street grounds was one which will not soon be forgotten by the base ball public. It was noteworthy for the facts that both managements presented the strongest teams of the season and that the game was played and won by the umpire. The team which the Rangers presented could not but receive the just approbation of all true lovers of base ball, in that they played a game up to the sixth inning without an error, and but for the odds they fought against and the discouragement they received at the hands of the umpire would have played a game worthy of any professional base ball team. For five innings neither side scored a run, and only one man of the St. John's saw 2d, while two of the Rangers reached 3d base. In the 6th, Galvin hit safe for two bases. The ball was immediately fielded to Barry, who finding Galvin playing well off 2d threw to Condon, putting Galvin out; but the umpire decided not out, amidst the cheers and hisses which greeted his decision. Lynch went out to 1st, assisted by Shaw; Downey fled out to Woodsum and Sullivan went to 1st on error of Cullen, and Collins hit safe to 1st. With a man on 2d and 1st, Galvin having scored on hits of Lynch and Downey, Aldrich came to the bat and hit for two bases to left centre, sending Sullivan home and Collins also, who ran about twenty feet inside 3d base, deciding him out, but the umpire gave him a run. By this decision the outsiders gave vent to their feelings and burst into the field, stopping all further play.

The Rangers finally decided to play the game under protest, after all kind of conciliation except change of umpire had been rejected by the St. Johns. Play being called by the new umpire, Cullen went into pitch, while Aldrich remained on 2d; McManus went to 1st on Bob's Ford retiring on three strikes closing the inning. In the 7th Barrett hit safe to short right, went to 2d on Galvin liner to centre, and both scored on Collins hit after Lynch flied out. Shaw and Downey struck out. Aldrich went to 1st on error of Lonergan and McManus flied out to Woodsum. Sullivan was disabled in this inning by the pitcher and did not wield the bat.

In the first six innings the Rangers were blanked. In the 7th Barrett went out to 1st, McManus assisting. Moran hit to short centre, stole 2d, went to 3d on a wild pitch and scored on a passed ball. Condon went to 1st on balls and Cullen struck out. In the 8th Woodsum went to 1st on error of Fords, stole 2d, went to 3d on passed ball and scored on Hunt's out to 1st, assisted by Sullivan. Lonergan struck out and Falvey went to 1st on error of Fords, and was put out on attempting to steal 2d. The playing of Shaw and Lynch, and the put outs of Woodsum, were the features of the game.

ST. JOHNS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lynch, lb.	5	0	0	0	2	3	0
Downey r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c.	3	1	0	0	8	4	4
Collins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	2	1
Aldrich, c.f.	4	0	1	2	1	1	0
McManus, s.s.	3	0	2	2	0	3	1
Ford, rb.	4	0	0	0	13	0	3
Barrett, p.	4	1	1	1	0	5	0
Galvin, lf.	4	2	3	4	0	0	0
Totals,	35	5	8	10	27	22	13

RANGERS.

Falvey, c,	4	0	0	0	6	0	2
Shaw, 3b,	4	0	1	1	3	5	0
Barry, p. r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	5	0
Moran, c.f.,	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Condon, 2b,	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cullen, s.s. p.	3	0	1	1	0	3	3
Woodsum, lf.,	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
Lonergan, r.f. s.s.	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hunt, 1b,	3	0	0	0	8	0	1
Totals,	30	2	3	3	24	13	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Johns	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—5
Rangers	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Earned Runs, St. Johns 1. Two base hits, Galvin, Aldrich. First base on balls, Cullen 2, Barrett 2. First base on errors, St. Johns 4, Rangers 6. Struck out, Rangers 7, St Johns 5. Double play, Aldrich and Ford. Umpires Crae and Baxter. Time, 3 hours and 50 minutes.

The Tigers played an excellent game of ball on the Lake street grounds and suffered their first defeat of one score.

The Tigers defeated the Eurekas May 30th by a score of 6 to 4.

Following is the standing of the Old Colony B. B. League to date.

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost
Braintrees,	4	1
Neponsets,	4	1
Rangers,	2	3
Hyde Park,	2	1
St. Johns,	1	4
So. Abington,	1	2

At the ball game tomorrow afternoon between the Rangers and Hyde Parks, an admission of 10 cents will be asked of all persons entering the grounds.

Games to be played by O. C. base ball league June 17: At Braintree, Neponsets; at Hyde Park, St. Johns; at So. Abington, Rangers. Tomorrow their games will be at Quincy Braintrees, at E. Weymouth Hyde Parks, at So. Abington Neponsets.

The Valleys and the L. S. Nine had their first game last Saturday morning, resulting in favor of the former.

Tomorrow the first game of the new Mass. League between the Weymouths and Randolphs occurs on the grounds corner of Front and Federal streets. The Weymouth club will be limited to 15 members, among whom are such players as O'Dowd, Rudderham, Mullen Corridan, Galvin, Donahoe, Griffin and others. Money is needed and the president of the association to which the club belongs asks the public to be as liberal as possible in their contributions The game will occur about 3.30 p. m., and all interested are invited.

In a practice game on Saturday afternoon, the Hardscrabbles defeated a picked nine, composed mostly of players belonging to the new club lately formed here in Weymouth, by a score of 13 to 12. It was a very close game, the score at the last half of the ninth inning being 12 to 12, the Hardscrabbles coming to the bat managed after having two men put out to get one man on third, when by a fortunate hit they got the winning score. The players were as follows.

Hardscrabbles:—G. W. Liberty, r. f.; P. Curren, c. f.; J. Griffin, c.; M. Stack, p.; C. Crotty, s. s.; E. Comerford, 1b.; L. Horgan, 2b.; J. Hayes, 3b.; M. Cael, l.f.

Picked Nine:—L. Mulligan, p. s.s.; F. Stering, 1b.; C. Bicknell, 2b.; F. Shea, 3b.; H. Griffin, c.f.; Flanders, l.f.; Hart p. c.f.; P. Dowd, r.f.; J. Cronin, c.

The score by innings,

Hardscrabble,	3	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	—13	
Picked Nine,	0	5	4	0	0	2	0	1	—12	
John White, Umpire.										

The Tremonts, (formerly the Unions) defeated the Rockets by the following score,

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Tremonts,	1	1	8	0	3	2	0	0	—15	
Rockets,	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	—8	

Another game will be played at the Clearfield to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BRAINTREE.

A town meeting was held on Monday evening, June 1st, to consider the question of accepting the act of Legislature authorizing the towns of Braintree, &c., to take water from Great Pond. It called out a good attendance of voters.—After a long discussion of the report of the committee which was presented by Hon. F. A. Hobart in behalf of the committee, and in which discussion A. W. Stetson, Edward Avery, G. D. Willis and F. A. Hobart participated, a motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table. A substitute was offered that it be postponed to the next annual meeting. An amendment was offered to adjourn to the third Monday of September next. The amendment was voted down. It was then voted to lay the motion on the table. Voted to adjourn.

Memorial Day

Was observed in this town in the usual manner. Gen. Sylvanus Thayer Post, No. 87, G. A. R., assembled at 8.30 p. m., at their hall, in Broschield Block, and under escort of the Braintree Military Company, accompanied by the Holbrook Brass Band, proceeded to the Braintree cemetery, where a large number of citizens joined with them in the solemn exercises of the day. The scholars in the south part of the town had fallen into line at the Pond schoolhouse, making a long procession. The services in the cemetery were a dirge by the band, prayer by Rev. Mr. Hood, the new pastor of the M. E. Church; singing by seven misses assisted by Forrest Patterson, C. H. Daggett, and H. E. Wentworth, teacher of the Pond Grammar School. They then took up their line of march for the ancient burial place of the 1st Cong. Society, stopping at the Town Hall to leave the children, and obtain a little rest and refreshment.—At the Union schoolhouse they were joined by the scholars of that and the east part of the town. Another dirge was played by the band; prayer was offered by Rev. T. A. Emerson; and the graves of the soldiers were adorned with fresh blossoms of Spring. They then returned to the Soldiers' monument around which they formed a large circle and placed at its base their baskets of flowers. The exercises there consisted of a dirge; prayer by Rev. E. O. Dyer, and singing by members of the Post. After the exercises were concluded, they repaired to the town hall, where an ample collation was provided by the citizens of the town, under the auspices of the members of the Post and their lady friends. The memorial exercises were held in the town hall at 7.30 p. m. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a large audience had assembled in that spacious building to join in the last services of the day. Commander Monk presided during the evening. Rev. E. O. Dyer offered prayer; the Braintree Musical Association, under the leadership of E. P. Hayward, sang two selections; and the address was by Comrade A. C. Monroe, Assistant Adjt. General of the State Department of Massachusetts. It was a masterly effort, and the sincerity of his words were attested, not only by his trembling voice, but more impressively by the empty sleeve which hung by his side. His address occupied about 45 minutes. The exercises of the day closed by the singing of America by the audience. [Register.

Pens and Ink worth recommending.

We have been favored with samples of the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic Steel Pens, and after trying them feel justified in highly commending them to our readers. They are made of the best steel, and by the most expert workmen, and have a national reputation for certain desirable qualities which no other pens seem to possess in so great perfection. Among these are uniform evenness of point, durability, flexibility, and quill action. So popular have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as fourteen millions are sold annually.

Complaints are constantly made of the difficulty in getting good ink. Probably, in some cases, the durability of the ink is of little consequence—the writing has come into use a few hours or two before it should be remembered, occasions constantly arise which give great importance to writings, or perhaps to the mere signature of a name. The usual instance is, of course, forgotten to add ink. Interior ink is commonly used, the result possibly may be disastrous.

The Spencerian Writing Fluid combines, in a high degree, three essential qualities, fluidity, color, and durability, and is absolutely reliable for all business purposes.

The proprietors of these well known pens and inks, Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 753 & 755 Broadway, New York, Educational Publishers, will send free, on application, their Spencerian Specialties Salesbook, which gives a full descriptive list of them and many other standard articles of interest to stationers and bookseilers.

Harper's Magazine for June is in every way a strong and entertaining number. The frontispiece is a remarkably good engraving from G. W. Watt's painting, "Paolo and Francesca," illustrating an article by F. D. Miller on the Watts Exposition. This number contains the fourth part of "Last Angels," and the concluding part of "At the Red Glove," illustrated. Mr. Millett's quaint and entertaining Bab sketches are concluded with studies in Jutland and Vierlande, illustrated from drawings. The number is especially rich in illustrated articles on "Ladies' Day at the Ranch" (in Kansas), "Knoxville in the Olden Time," Biggest—the capital of the United States of Columbia, "A Night with the Germans," describing the military manœuvres of the German army. A poem, "To a June Rose," is beautifully illustrated. A novelette, entitled "A Secret of the Sea," is a striking and dramatic story. A humorous sketch is entitled "A Georgian at the Opera." Among the important articles of the number are "English in Schools," and "How Earthquakes are Caused." "June Days" is a very striking piece of work by a new Kentuckian poet, Robert Burns Wilson. Other poems, besides those already mentioned, are contributed by Joel Benton and Louise Chandler Moulton.

A CURE FOR PIMPLES.

My face for the last few years was covered with pimples so bad that I used to be ashamed to go anywhere. I took two bottles of Sulphur Bitters and the pimples disappeared. I use them every spring.—C. K. Dow, Fall River.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a *walking Skeleton.* Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at D. J. Pierce & Co's, Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles 50c and $100.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla requires a smaller dose, and is more effective, dose for dose, than any other blood medicine.

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray hair to a natural, rich brown color, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use light or red hair may be darkened, thin hair thickened, and baldness often, though not always, cured.

It checks falling of the hair, and stimulates a weak and sickly growth to vigor. It prevents and cures scurf and dandruff, and heals nearly every disease peculiar to the scalp. As a Ladies' Hair Dressing, the Vigor is unequalled; it contains neither oil nor dye, renders the hair soft, glossy, and silken in appearance, and imparts a delicate, agreeable, and lasting perfume.

MR. C. P. BRICHER writes from *Kirby, O., July 3, 1882:* "Last fall my hair commenced falling out, and in a short time I became nearly bald. I used part of a bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which stopped the falling of the hair, and started a new growth. I have now a full head of hair growing vigorously, and am convinced that but for the use of your preparation I should have been entirely bald."

J. W. BOWEN, proprietor of the *Mechanic (Ohio) Enquirer,* says: "AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is a most excellent preparation for the hair. I speak of it from my own experience. Its use promotes the growth of new hair, and makes it glossy and soft. The VIGOR is also a sure cure for dandruff. Not within my knowledge has the preparation ever failed to give entire satisfaction."

MR. ANGUS FAIRBAIRN, leader of the celebrated "Fairbairn Family" of Musical Vocalists, writes from *Boston, Mass., Feb. 6, 1884:* "Ever since my hair began to give silvery evidence of the change which is fleeting time procureth, I have used AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, and so have been able to maintain an appearance of youthfulness—a matter of considerable consequence to ministers, orators, actors, and in fact every one who lives in the eyes of the public."

MRS. O. A. PRESCOTT, writing from *18 Elm St., Charlestown, Mass., April 16, 1882,* says: "Two years ago about two-thirds of my hair came off. It thinned very rapidly, and I was fast growing bald. On using AYER'S HAIR VIGOR the falling stopped and a new growth commenced, and in about a month my head was completely covered with short hair. It has continued to grow, and is now as good as it ever fell. I regularly use but one bottle of the VIGOR, but now use it occasionally as a dressing."

We have hundreds of similar testimonials to the efficacy of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It needs but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its value.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Billious spells Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where Sulphur Bitters will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and languid feeling; if so, use Sulphur Bitters and it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities burst through the skin in Pimples, Blotches and Sores. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and work shops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be weak and sickly.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters and it never fails to cure.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you sleep well and feel better for it.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters.

Try Sulphur Bitters to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. OTHWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1

Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c

German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunion

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Cambridge, 26th ult., by Rev. Charles F. Thwing, Henry Jones and Miss Lydia A. Hubbard, both of Hingham.

In New Bedford, 3d inst. by Rev. S. Wright Butler, Wm. H. Jernegan, of Hingham, and Mrs. Abelick P. Soffin of New Bedford.

In North Scituate, 30th ult., by Rev. T. W. Sheppard, Alvin W. Torrey and Miss Georgietta B. Pratt, both of South Hingham.

DIED.

In East Weymouth, June 7, Catherine Keay, aged 58 years, 11 months.

In East Weymouth, June 7, Lillie DeCosta, aged 3.2 years.

In North Weymouth, June 6, Watson E. Dunbar, aged 12 years, 5 months, 12 days.

In Nantasket, 8th inst., Charley, youngest child of Edwin and Susan Powers, aged 5 years.

In Hingham, 8th inst., Celia, wife of Lincoln Barnes, aged 72 years.

In South Scituate, 4th inst., Nathaniel Turner, aged 75 years.

In Wrentham, R. I., 29th ult., Rev. Charles Nason, a former pastor of the M. E. Church, of Scituate, aged 82 years, 9 months.

In Boston, 27th ult., Adeline Lincoln, widow of Prof. Daniel Treadwell, and youngest daughter of Dr. Levi and Desire (Thaxter) Lincoln, a native of Hingham, aged 81 years.

In West Somerville, 1st inst., Carrie W., wife of Frank Hobart and daughter of George T. Battles, of Hingham, aged 27 years, 2 months.

In Boston, June 6, Mr. Isaac Easterbrook, a native of Hingham, aged 63 years, 8 months, 20 days.

In Scituate Centre, May 25th, Mrs. Henrietta Frances, wife of Mr. Elisha J. Browne, aged 59 years, 6 months.

"Dearest Sister, thou hast left us,
We thy loss do deeply feel:
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Thou shalt sleep, but not forever
In the lone and silent grave;
Blessed be the Lord that taketh,
Blessed be the Lord that gave.

Ask Your Grocer

OR SHOE DEALER FOR

CONGRESS LIQUID BLACKING!

It is for GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND SHOES, producing a brilliant and durable polish.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS MFG CO.,

Weymouth, Mass.

Braintree Harnesses

ARE MADE BY HAND FROM THE BEST MATERIALS,

AT A LOW PRICE,

and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Express Harness made with Easty Hame Attachment and Metallic Shaft Lugs, at same price as leather.

Factory Harness on sale at $12.

The best Team Collar in the market, only $3.00.

A fresh stock of Summer Robes, Blankets and Fly Covers, at low prices.

Whips at very low prices, to reduce stock.

5 Ring Leather Halters, leather or rope tie, $1.25.

Second Hand Harnesses, light and heavy.

An Axle Oil that will not run out, lower in price and superior to castor Oil.

Frazer's best Axle Grease, 10c per box; other kinds 5 boxes for 25c.

GIVE US A CALL.

H. B. WHITMAN,

SOUTH BRAINTREE. 6 4w

JOS. W. LOMBARD,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Office and Sale Room, Court Room Building, Quincy.

Will attend Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property, at Auction, in any part of the State, at short notice.

LOCK BOX 22, QUINCY, MASS.

Reference, Q. L. REED, South Weymouth.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of

Builders' Hardware,

Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

WEYMOUTH

DRUG STORE!

TELEPHONE 9746.

DALMATION

Insect Powder.

We offer the STRICTLY PURE, bought of the importer and put up by ourselves in 2 oz. patent sifting top cans.

USE OUR DISENFECTANT.

It will prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

THE MOST RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST.

OUR EXTRACT

JAMAICA GINGER

Is more than twice as strong as Sanford's, contains no cayenne, and should be in every family as a remedy for stomach troubles incident to summer weather.

A Graduate in Pharmacy compounds all Prescriptions.

☞Connections by Telephone with Physicians, free of charge.

BENJ. F. SMITH, Ph. G.

SPECIAL PRICES

—ON—

EDDY Refrigerators!

No. 1	UPRIGHT,	$12.15
" 2	"	15.30
" 3	"	18.60
" 4	"	21.60
" 5	"	26.10
" 2	GLOBE,	15.30
" 3	"	19.55
" 4	"	22.70
" 1	CHEST,	5.85
" 2	"	7.20
" 3	"	8.55
" 4	"	9.45
" 5	"	10.80
" 6	"	12.60

Delivered at Weymouth.

GEO. A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington St.,

AND 87 FRIEND STREET,

BOSTON. 5 9

CONCRETE!

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish concrete for putting down

Sidewalks, Private Walls, Street Crossings, Cellars &c.

Price List, 45, 60 and 75c per square yard.

All orders addressed to

S. W. GUTTERSON.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

will receive prompt attention.

DR. N. V. HUTCHINSON,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Healer,

of North Abington, will be at

Mr. B. T. HOWARD'S,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Every Wednesday Afternoon

Office hours from 1 to 5 p. m. 5 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN DEER, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Marshall C. Deer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

8 10 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix with the will annexed, of the Estate, and has given bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CAROLINE M. EDDY, Administratrix,

de bonis non, with the will annexed.

Boston, May 6th, 1885. 8 10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will of CAROLINE TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CHARLES C. TOWER. 6 8

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of BRYAN J. O'CONNOR, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ANNIE O'CONNOR, Adm'x.

Weymouth, June 3, 1885. 8 10

IMPERIAL OXIDE

—OR—

Iron Paint

Applied to Old and New Shingle Roofs of Farm Buildings, Factories, Mills, Machine Shops, Bridges, etc., by the

American Fire-Proof & Metalic Paint Co.,

For Preserving the Shingles and making them Fire-Proof against Sparks and Cinders from Chimneys or Burning Buildings.

We use nothing but Pure Oil Paint.

Old and Leaky Tin Roofs made water tight and lasting, by Imperial Oxide of Iron Paint.

It forms a coating over tin that is elastic and will not crack or scale.

OXIDE OF IRON PAINT has been in use many years for preserving Shingle Roofs and when genuine Oxide of Iron Paint has been used it has given good results wherever introduced.

IMPERIAL OXIDE OF IRON PAINT is the late and decidedest improvement in the wood preserving qualities of roofing Paint. Among the many ingredients that enter into the composition of this Paint are some of wonderful penetrating powers, and have long been in use for preserving wood, combined with Oxide of Iron, and when applied to old or new shingles it readily penetrates them, filling the pores of the wood with a solution that unites the fibre of the wood and gradually becomes tough and elastic, shutting out moisture and rendering the shingles impervious to weather, and fire-proof against sparks and cinders, and adds much to the appearance of any building on which it is applied, as it can be mixed any color you may desire.

This mastic is not intended to form a thick, heavy coating on the surface of the shingle to be washed off by heavy rains, but to penetrate the shingle and close the pores against moisture, which is so important to the success of preserving wood.

When applied to Shingle Roofs it prevents the frequent wetting and drying of the shingles under the hot sun, which is so destructive to the fibre of the wood.

It will bar out moisture so effectually that a slight dew will draw from the roof, when before it required a shower of rain and the soaking up of large quantities of water before it would start from the porous shingles

It is applied by the square yard by skilled Workmen who perform all work with neatness and despatch.

All orders promptly attended to. Address,

JOHN T. DIZER,

AGENT.

East Weymouth, Mass.

48 G N—3m

Everett B. Howe,

[Of Dunham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]

DENTIST,

Main St., South Weymouth.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.

Highest Grade Artificial Teeth AT $10 PER SET.

TO LET!

On Front Street, Weymouth,

HOUSE & STABLE.

IN the very best of order. House has 15 rooms, fitted by Furnace, Large Closets, Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water, Open Fire Places, and a large supply of water from cistern and well. Will lease for

E. A. BIGELOW,

DEALER IN

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Office open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT, JOSIAH REED.
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A. M. and 3.30 to 5 P. M

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSICAL COMPOSITION.

(Sixteen years experience.)

Terms, $15 for a Course of 20 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth City

G. H. ROTH,

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

See what a leading Boston paper says of him:—All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of rare practical knowledge, always ready to give scientific advice to all who may consult him. The big interesting lectures on the eye and its diseases which Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 33 1y

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

— AND —

Commission Merchant.

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

D. P. LINCOLN.

Instruction given on the Violin,

ALSO IN

SINGING & VOICE CULTIVATION

Terms for Violin, $15 per quarter of 24 Lessons Singing, $15. Voice Cultivation, $20.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.

ROOM IN SHOP AT RESIDENCE, P. O. Box 308, East Weymouth. GNAS1v42

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

C. F. DAYMON

HAS REMOVED T Spear's Bloc BROAD ST. E. Weymouth. where he would b pleased to atten to former patron

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc., IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES.

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

☞ A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dados, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,

No. 12 Cornhill. Boston.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 36 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced, viz:

SEC. 41. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any .....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the..... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 43. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is afflicted with .....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ..... Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING, Of Weymouth.
WILLIAM NASH, JACOB BAKER,

Board Of Health Of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the first during the month) from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,

Board of Selectmen of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1885.

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

THE BUDGET DEFEATED.

Rumor that Mr. Gladstone Will Tender His Resignation.

A dispatch from London says: Mr. Labouchere, Radical, in the House of Commons, gave notice of his intention to oppose the proposed parliamentary grant of $30,000 per annum as a dowry to Princess Beatrice on the occasion of her marriage.

Mr. Forster, Liberal, gave notice of his intention to introduce a motion opposing the imposition, as proposed in the budget, of a stamp duty on colonial and foreign securities, payable to bearer.

Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Conservative, asked why it was that a Liberal government, which ought to be economical, had to resort to extreme forms of taxation in order to meet an extraordinary expenditure of £100,000,000. Sir Michael denounced the increased duty on spirits. He said the receipts from spirits were already decreasing. He thought that a small increase in the duty on tea would have been wiser and much more profitable. The government, he continued, should have raised the duty on wine, because wine was no more a necessity of life than beer and spirits. Sir Michael concluded by moving that the proposed increase in the duty on spirits and beer was inequitable in the absence of a corresponding addition to the duties on wine.

Mr. Cross, under secretary for India, spoke in answer to a number of questions concerning attacks said to have been made on the government by Sir Peter Lumsden. Mr. Cross assured the House that Sir Peter, since his arrival in London, had disavowed any intention to attack the government, and did not consider himself answerable for the incorrectly reported utterances attributed to him by journalists inclined to misrepresent him.

Mr. Childers moved the second reading of the budget, and in his supporting speech explained that, of the total increase in the beer and spirits duties, England pays seven-ninths, Scotland one-ninth and Ireland one-ninth.

Sir Charles Dilke supported the budget. He said that tea was already taxed enough. A further tax on wines would not be very productive, and would injure colonial trade.

Sir Stafford Northcote and others having spoken, Mr. Gladstone arose to reply. He thought that the opposition was creating a precedent which it would regret when it came into power again. The previous reduction of wine duties had a beneficial effect in preventing adulteration and increasing the trade many millions annually. It would be most impolitic to increase the wine duty unless under the most extreme pressure. The government was compelled to raise money, in view of the impending danger to the empire, a danger which even now he was unable to say had passed away. The opposition cavilled at the mode of raising the money without suggesting an alternative. Tea would require an additional tax of 3 pence per pound to produce the same on an innocent beverage. The government had to choose between alcoholic liquors and tea and sugar. It would accept the issue of the vote as one of life or death, and did not envy those who, if they gained a victory, would have to bear the consequences.

Mr. Gladstone's remarks were received with prolonged cheers.

The government was defeated on the second reading of the budget, which was rejected by a vote of 264 to 252.

When the result of the division was announced, Mr. Gladstone, who had been leaning forward in his seat and cynically smiling, started, turned pale, clutching his hands nervously together. The House immediately became a babel of confusion, members yelling, stamping and waving hats, neckties and handkerchiefs. A tumultuous cheer came from the galleries, and Speaker Peele vainly bowled for order. The Parnellites pointed at Gladstone and yelled: "That is the price of coercion," "Down with Beaconsfield Forster," "Remember Myles Joyce." Mr. Gladstone arose to move an adjournment, but stood in his place fully a minute before he could be heard. The cabinet has been summoned to meet Tuesday.

It is confidently rumored that Mr Gladstone will visit the Queen tomorrow and tender his resignation.

TROUBLE IN TWO DAKOTA BANKS.

A Determined Cashier Pays the Depositors in Full.

A few days ago the bank of Mitchell, at Mitchell, Dak., closed its doors and the assignee is now ready to report, but the depositors are making arrangements with the president for a settlement without the routine of the court. Huyssen, cashier of White Lake branch, when ordered to close his bank, refused, and said he had no funds belonging to the Mitchell bank, but on the contrary, the Mitchell bank owed the White Lake bank $11,609. He further said the money belonging to the White Lake depositors would not and should not be swallowed up in the Mitchell bank failure. On Saturday Judge Wulfing, attorney for the assignee, went to White Lake to take possession and was informed that he could not enter the bank. He posted a notice that the bank was closed, but Cashier Huyssen and Assistant Cashier Joe Ryan were present with their depositors, and tore off the notice, and proceeded to open the bank. They posted guards at the entrances and began paying off their depositors, whereupon Judge Wulfing leaped over the counter and ordered a halt. Ryan then informed the crowd that a treasurer was inside the gate. No sooner were the words uttered than the attorney was pitched over the counter and out into the street. Mr. Huyssen continued to settle with the depositors until the last one was paid in full. He then locked the bank, and is carrying the key in his pocket.

PROTECTION IMPLORED.

Southern Ute Indians Threaten Trouble in Colorado.

A Denver, Col., dispatch says: Congressman Symes has received a telegram from the citizens of La Plata county, Col., in which it was stated that the Southern Ute Indians had gone off the reservation in great numbers, and were threatening to prevent the stockmen from rounding up their cattle on the ranges. Agent Master Mosely was caught under the main train, and had both legs cut off. He died in two hours. He leaves a widow and one child.

Threatening Attitude of Russia.

The Turkish government has sent 1706 troops to Salonica on account of the threatening attitude of Russia on the Bulgarian frontier.

French War Ship Reported Lost.

A London dispatch says: Lloyd's agent at Perim reports that the French war ship Reynard, which left Obock on June 3 for Aden, is reported to be lost with all hands.

A SALUTE ACROSS THE RIVER.

Logan's Admirers Have to Go to Virginia to Do Him Honor.

In a recent interview at Washington General Logan said he had no plans for the immediate future. "I have work enough to keep me busy for a couple of months at least," he said. "At the end of that time Mrs. Logan and I will return to Chicago, where we will probably remain until Congress convenes." "Why did you decline the reception tendered to you by your friends?" "Many of them are in the government service, and I was afraid their participation in such an event might injure them with the administration. I appreciated the compliment, but I could not afford to accept it, fearing that it might involve some sacrifice." Notwithstanding the general's objection, the Invincible Club of Washington will fire a salute of 103 guns in his honor. The district authorities refused them this permission. They thereupon telegraphed Gov. Cameron of Virginia, who gave the desired consent. The salute will be fired on the Virginia side of the Potomac, almost directly opposite the White House.

FLAG OF TRUCE FIRED ON.

Big Bear Says He Intends to Clean Out His Pursuers.

A Fort Pitt dispatch says: Capt. Steele, with 70 mounted scouts and police, had an engagement with Big Bear at Two Lakes, 50 miles southwest of here. He came upon the Indians as they were striking camp. Finding their front too strong, he executed a flanking movement, taking the Indians in the rear and driving them in disorder across Small creek, where he was unable to follow, on account of his small force. The Indians numbered fully 2500. He saw no signs of prisoners during the flight. Capt. Steele sent Interpreter McKee with a flag of truce. He advanced, but was fired upon. He got near enough to be heard, and called out to Big Bear in the Indian tongue: "If you will deliver up our people, we will cease firing." The Indian chief replied: "We intend to clean you out." Capt. Steele's loss was three wounded.

Cause of the Cretan Revolt.

The troubles in Crete arise from the Turkish government appointing Server Pasha governor. He is extremely unpopular. The Cretan Assembly is agitating to revoke the appointment. The populace openly manifest their dislike.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Nelson W. Gamage has been commissioned postmaster at South Bristol, Me.

John C. Byxbee has been appointed collector of customs for the district of New Haven, Ct.

Secretary Manning has designated Collector Rundlett as custodian of the federal building at Wiscasset, Me.

Mrs. Sarah S. Sampson, of Bath, Me., has been promoted to be a $1200 clerk in the United States pension office.

Total value of exports of mineral oils during the four months ended April 30, $41,079,054; same period last year, $38,272,244.

Commissioner Eaton says there is no foundation whatever for the rumors published that there have been collisions between the civil service commission and the heads of departments and that an unfriendly spirit has been manifested on the part of the latter, and especially on the part of the Secretary of the Interior.

The following star service has been established in Rhode Island: Newport to Narragansett (Newport & Narragansett Ferry Company's steamer) via Jamestown by water, six times a week, with six additional trips per week between Newport and Jamestown, from July 1 to Sept. 3, from July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1886.

A number of inquiries have been received at the postoffice department as to whether the executive order made by President Grant in 1873, forbidding United States officials whose salaries exceed $1000 per annum from holding state or municipal offices is still in force. The matter will be laid before the president for determination.

The chief of the postoffice inspectors has been informed that Postmaster I. N. Hibbs of Lewiston, Ida., issued money orders to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000 payable to himself, ordered banks in different cities to collect them and forward the money to him, and then absconded. He was last heard from at Victoria, B. C.

Sumner Cox has sold his comfortable green stone house on Dupont circle, furnished, with the adjoining lot, which he also owned, for $50,000 to a private individual. Secretary Manning looked at the house and liked it, but did not want to buy at Cox's price. Cox made about $10,000 in the sale at $50,000. Property in that neighborhood is rising constantly in value.

The President has amended rule 9 of the civil service rules relating to the examination of applicants for office by inserting after the words, "No person dismissed from the public service for misconduct," and before the words, "shall be admitted to examination within two years thereafter," the following words: "And no person who has not been absolutely appointed or employed after probation."

The following is a synopsis of sundry decisions by the treasury department in customs cases during the past week: Certain figures cast in moulds from a composition of natural chalk and glue, chalk being the component of chief value, are dutiable at the rate of 55 per cent. ad valorem. Wooden gun blocks, sawed at the ends, but with the four sides planed and the form of the gun stock roughly only marked on each block, are dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem. Spirits made from apples, peaches or grapes are not entitled to the privilege of being transferred to manufacturing bonded warehouses.

H. C. Fisher, postmaster at Fishertown, Indian territory, has resigned his office and asked to be relieved from duty at the end of the present quarter. Mr. Fisher explains that he tenders his resignation because the "attorney-general has decided that Indians are ineligible to the position of postmaster, and I happen to be one of those individuals that have the blood of the aborigines of America coursing through their veins." He concludes his letter as follows: "I am afraid that this decision will greatly injure the service in this country, since it is quite difficult to find any white person competent to perform the duties in a satisfactory manner."

The civil service rules except from the examinations the chiefs of divisions in the several Departments. At the time the rules were adopted there were 10 divisions in the interior department, which still remain unchanged. In the case of three of these divisions the appropriation bills give the salary of the chiefs under the head of chief of division, but in case of the persons at the head of the other divisions the salary is noted in connection with the title, although the official manual of the department designates them as chiefs of divisions. The President has decided, on a presentation of the matter by the commission, that the chiefs of division mentioned in the appropriation bills with the others are excepted from the examinations.

Members of Representative Holman's special committee to investigate the expenditure of money among the Indians are leaving for Omaha, where the committee will meet about the 15th. Holman does not like to set often, but when he does he junkets thoroughly. The preparations for this trip are in the personal charge of the sergeant-at-arms of the House, and will be as elaborate and expensive as could be desired. The committee on its route will take their wives and daughters with them as far as the Yellowstone Park. Thence the ladies will return home, the members of the committee going farther west, visiting the Indian reserve stations all the way out to the Pacific coast. They will see all that is to be seen there, running up possibly to Alaska. They expect to return home before the 1st of November.

The commissioner of pensions is making arrangements for numerous changes in the local boards of examining surgeons throughout the country. Some 200 members of these boards are to be changed within the next month. In making these changes, the commissioner wants to get the best men possible to take the places of those retired. The following physicians in New England have been asked to accept positions on local examining boards: Massachusetts—M. T. Gavin, Boston; M. M. Hoar, Lowell; C. A. Ahearn, Lynn; Otis Merrill, Saco, Maine—J. A. Donovan, Lewiston; E. M. Fuller, Bath; Jonathan Donnell, Hamilton; P. Dyer, Farmington; F. H. Russell, Farrington; E. L. Estabrook, Rockland. New Hampshire—J. Kennison, Ilington; L. C. Butler, Burlington; J. L. Wiswell, Montpelier; J. E. McComber, Montpelier; W. B. Mays, Northfield; John D. Harman, Rutland; William Rathbun, Bellows Falls. Rhode Island—Dr. Henry Jackson, now on Barre board, will hereafter act as member of the board at Montpelier.

There is reason to believe that the relations between the President and at least two of the members of the cabinet are not entirely cordial. The fact has leaked out that Attorney-Gen. Garland seriously contemplated sending in his resignation rather than submit to be overruled by the President in the matter of the Iowa land scandal. The man whom Mr. Garland had picked out was a good man, but it was doubtful whether he really belonged to the Democratic party, and all the party leaders in Iowa were in favor of the appointment of a thoroughgoing partisan by Mr. Cleveland. Should the President find it necessary in other cases to reverse appointments determined on by Mr. Garland, it can hardly be doubted that he will prefer to leave the cabinet. The other member of the cabinet whose status is a good deal discussed is Mr. Bayard. The fact that he is able to leave his department at this time for a visit of several weeks in the West creates comment. So also does the fact that since his departure on Monday the President has sent to the assistant secretary, Mr. Porter, for a list of all appointments made in the State department since the 4th of March, and also a list of all the vacancies that have existed and all that exist at the present time. It is remarked that, if the department can get along without Mr. Bayard now for a considerable period, perhaps it can run along without him at all. It is, however, hardly probable that Mr. Bayard will leave the cabinet this summer. Even if he does not intend to stay, he will avoid an open break with the President and will not go now. That he wishes himself safely back in the Senate again is equally certain. It will not be strange if he reappears in that body within a twelvemonth.

FIND YOUR LEVEL.

You can be a fishing shallop if you cannot be a ship,
If you cannot be a lighthouse be at least a tallow dip;
You can be a valiant soldier though you may not be a host,
You can watch a single headland if you cannot guard a coast;
There is everything that's noble in the wisdom and the grace
Of fulfilling every duty, whatsoever be your place.

If you spend the day in pining and in starving at the sun,
You will find that you are blinded long before the day is done.
Better be the humble limpet that is safe where'er it clings,
Than attempt an eagle's soarings when you lack the eagle's wings.
There are some as swift as swallows, there are others who must creep,
And you never saw a turtle try to take a tiger's leap.

If you cannot be a Falzhan with its thunderous report,
Be content to carry powder in a corner of the fort;
If you cannot rule an army with a great commander's skill,
You can fire a common musket in obedience to his will;
There is but a single compass in the ship, however great,
But each rivet and sail-fibre holds a portion of its fate.

Never try to hold a bushel if designed to hold a peck,
Or outreach the cranes and camels with your half an inch of neck;
Never try to race with dolphins if you can not even swim,
Or to challenge hawks for vision if your eyes be old and dim;
Never spread a grain of butter over fifty yards of bread,
Or attempt with penny trumpets to awaken up the dead.

Not every stick of timber that is fit to make a mast,
Not every structure builded is a Pyramid to last,
Not every piece of music is an anthem or a psalm,
Not every growing sapling that is pine or lofty palm;
Yet every mossy atom has its own peculiar grace,
And each its perfect usefulness or beauty in its place.

These truths are old and hoary, yet we need them every day,
To reconcile our longings to the limits of our way;
The only true philosopher is he who learns content,
Though quartered in a palace or but sheltered in his tent;
Whose cheerful soul is ready to encompass what it can,
Nor vex itself in criticizing God's eternal plan.

The secret of the journey is to know and bear its length;
The key of every effort is to rightly gauge your strength;
Accepting what is given you with the patience that but asks
The knowledge for its purpose and the courage for its tasks:
Content to struggle bravely and with honor in his strife,
Whether called to lead or follow on the battle-fields of life.

We ask no higher mission than successfully to teach:
The vanity of grasping for the things beyond our reach;
Of wasting modest talent in ambition's useless fret,
To reap but bitter failure and the ashes of regret.
Go, study what it is in thee, and to be a noble man,
Know first; then do thy duty in the Great Eternal's plan.

So shalt thou know contentment and contentment's rich increase,
A life endowed with blessings and a spirit filled with peace;
A dearth of disappointments and of hours with pride perplexed,
Of jealousies, heartburnings that so many lives have vexed.
When dead, though prince or peasant, 'tis enough that they should tell,
"He knew his place and purpose, and performed each duty well."

—*J. Edgar Jones, in the Current.*

AN EXILE'S ESCAPE.

Several years ago a Russian gentleman, whom I met at the house of a friend in Paris, told me he had been an exile in Siberia, and had also visited America. "I went from Siberia to America," said he, with a smile, "and you may infer that I went without the emperor's permission."

"Of course I understand," replied I, "that you escaped from captivity."

"Quite right," said he. "And I will tell you how it was.

"I was charged with being concerned in a Nihilist conspiracy," he continued, "but whether the charge was true or false is of no consequence at present. I was sentenced to fifteen years' exile in the province of Yakutsk, and was immediately started with a party of about fifty prisoners of all grades and kinds. We went by railway from St. Petersburg to Nijni Novgorod, then by steamboat to Kazan and Perm, and from Perm we walked over the Ural mountains to Ekaterineburg. Some of the prisoners were in fetters and others were not; I was one of the former, and carried five pounds of iron chains that extended from each ankle to my waist, where they were fastened to the iron girdle I wore. This encumbrance it was out of the question for me to think of running away. All who were fettered were obliged to wear their irons day and night, and every time a prisoner moved in his sleep the chains clanked horribly.

"We traveled in all but the very worst weather, and slept at the stations which are stretched along the road at intervals of about fifteen miles. The stations are usually dirty, and there is nothing but the bare floor to sleep upon, but we were so weary when night came that any sort of couch was welcome. Cabbage, soup and barley, with black bread and an occasional piece of meat, composed our food, and there was generally enough of it.

"The object of exile is to provide a population for Siberia, and consequently the government has no object in starving a prisoner on his way to execute his sentence.

"I was six months in reaching my destination, a small village a hundred miles from Yakutsk, and five thousand miles from St. Petersburg. The governor allotted me a piece of land, gave me tools for cultivating the ground and building a house, and told me I would be supplied with provisions once a week for three years. At the end of that time I was expected to have my land under cultivation, and must support myself. I could also catch fish in the rivers, and hunt for game in the forests but under no circumstances must I fail to report once a week to the Starosta, or head man of the settlement.

"The village contained a dozen houses, all occupied by exiles like myself. They were all without education or refinement, and, therefore, it could not obtain much companionship from them, but they showed me most kindly spirit, and gave me all the help they could. With their assistance I built a small house, and they showed me how to hunt and fish, and in a little while I was settled in my exile home. The government offered to bring my family to Siberia, but I declined the proposal; the wife and young children of an exile can always follow or accompany him at government expense, but they cannot return to Russia until his term of banishment has expired. This is done in order that the exile may be contented in Siberia by having few or no ties to bind him to Europe.

"The first thoughts of a prisoner are always directed to securing his freedom, and I was no exception to the rule. Not a day passed that I did not revolve in my mind the possibilities of an escape, and the means for accomplishing it.

"I speedily abandoned all ideas of going to European Russia on account of the enormous distance that separated me from my home, and the almost sure detection that would follow if I succeeded in reaching home. Then I turned my thoughts eastward, and decided that I would escape in that direction, but it was more than two years before I could execute my plan.

"I developed a great fondness for hunting and trapping, and when I secured a particularly nice piece of game I presented it to the Starosta.

"One day I told the Starosta I had found the traces of an unusually large sable, and hoped to secure the animal very soon. Early the next morning I left everything as usual in my hut, and made the circuit of my traps; then I started in a northeasterly direction across the hills that bordered the valley of the river where our village lay.

"While I was hurrying along with no thought except that of my newly gained freedom, a bend in the hill brought me face to face with Starosta!

"'Where are you going, little brother?' said he.

"I tried my best to appear calm, as I answered that I had a trap in that direction, and wanted to visit it.

"'I will go with you,' said he.

"I was in a dilemma! I had no trap there, and what to do I did not know, but I soon hit upon a plan.

"It was in the spring of the year, and there were holes in the ice on the streams. In crossing the stream I managed to fall into the water, and was wet to the skin. After soundly rating me for my carelessness, the Starosta abandoned the idea of going to the trap, and ordered me to go home and dry my garments, of which I had but one suit.

"I waited another week, meanwhile setting two or three traps in localities that would give an excuse for long journeys in the direction of freedom. The next time I started I had better fortune, and got safely away. I felt that the Starosta had not suspected my intentions, and would not be alarmed about my disappearance for at least a fortnight; moreover, he might think I had fallen into the water again and been drowned.

"When night came I was a good thirty miles away from my village. Not daring to light a fire, I passed the night very uncomfortably, after making my supper on some crusts of bread I had brought in my pocket, and the raw flesh of a partridge I had knocked down with a stick.

"For fifteen days I was alone in the wilderness of Siberia, living upon the birds, which I killed with my bow, or caught in snares. On the fifteenth day the birds were more shy than they had been, and I knew I was approaching a native camp. Sure enough, before sunset I descried a column of smoke which led me directly to a village of Tunguslans, the aboriginals that inhabit the region bordering on the Arctic ocean, and wander from place to place in search of pasturage for their vast herds of reindeer.

"Some of them knew a few words of Russian, and partly by conversation and partly by signs I told them I was the only survivor of a ship that had been wrecked on the coast of the Arctic ocean. Ships have been lost there at different times, and my story was plausible enough; luckily, the absence of a common language saved me from a troublesome cross-examination. I asked them to take me to a Russian settlement, but to my great joy they were not going to one at present. They were intending to pass the summer on the shore of the Arctic ocean, and would start for it the very next day.

"My skill with the bow and arrow secured their friendship, and I was allowed to travel with them, and soon to join their tribe. Pretending to be one of them, I adopted their dress of deerskins and threw away my old clothing, as it might lead to my detection in case we encountered any Russian explorers. I wore my hair in Tungusian fashion, and stained my skin, so as to resemble my new friends as much as possible, though I could not flatten my face nor turn my eyes up at the corners in true Tungusian style.

"It was two months from the time I met these aboriginals before we reached the Arctic ocean; we made our camp close to a summer village of Chuckchees, the people inhabiting that part of Siberia near Behring's straits. With some of the Tunguslans I visited the Chuckchee village, but soon returned in great alarm. I had met two Russian traders in the village, and was consequently fearful of detection. One of them spoke to me in Russian, but I stared at him with an expression of ignorance, and replied with a few words of Tunguslan.

"Three days after we formed our camp I went out in the morning and saw something which brought my heart into my throat. An American whale ship was sailing along the coast, and not more than three miles from shore.

"At the risk of being discovered by the Russian traders, I went again to the Chuckchee village, and persuaded the owner of a baidar, or sealskin boat, to carry me to the ship under promise of a fine sable skin when we returned. Great was the astonishment of the crew when I hailed them in English, which I had learned in my youth, and asked to be taken on board. Drawing from my jacket the promised sable, and giving it to the owner of the baidar, I climbed the side of the Annie Gibbs, of New Bedford, and was soon face to face with her captain.

"Not daring to explain my real character, I told the captain that I was the sole survivor of a German ship that had been crushed in the ice during the previous summer. I offered to work my passage, and he readily accepted me, as he was short of men. The ship was very successful in catching whales, and had a full cargo of oil by the end of summer. Then she went southward, and I was again in great peril, as the captain dropped into the harbor of Petropavlvsk, in Kamchatka, to take in a supply of water. Russian officers came on board, and I thought I was recognized, but happily it was not so; I was the most delighted man in the world when we sailed out again into the broad Pacific and steered for San Francisco.

"As we dropped anchor in front of that city, I touched my cap to the captain and told him I was an escaped Siberian exile.

He looked surprised, and stood unable to speak for fully half a minute. Then, putting his hand in his pocket, he drew out two shining double eagles and gave them to me. 'I don't want to know anything about it,' said he, 'as it might get me into trouble with the Russians. I took you for a shipwrecked German, and that's what I believe you are.'

"And this was how I escaped from Siberia."—*Youth's Companion.*

Chinese Sauces.

At a Chinese dinner the attendant puts before you three small saucers. In one is Se-Yu; in another, Gai-Rot and in the third Moi-Ta-Ung. The first is a liquid resembling or suggesting very diluted Worcestershire, the second is an acid mayonnaise dressing and the last is a semi-solid sweet sauce made from sugar and the fruit acids of tamarinds, dates and prunes. These make up the list of condiments served. Salt and pepper boxes, the cruet and castor are unknown to the Mongolian epicure, or if known are marks of poor cooking or inferior foods. To him a dish should indicate in flavor and appearance, its component elements. It should not be smothered in a free deluge of pepper, nor serve as a vehicle for a new dressing. Thus nearly every dish needs an additional something to make it enjoyed by the individual is admitted by the Oriental as well as the Occidental. The latter supplies this want by inundating his food with a sauce regardless of the tastes of his convives; the former serves the sauce or sauces separately and allows his guests full discretion in their use. In general the European pours sauce on a food and the Chinese dips food in a sauce.—*Wong Chin-foo, in the Cosmopolitan.*

A sheep has eight front teeth, all equal in size the first year. The second year the two middle teeth are much larger than the others. The third year two very small teeth appear on both sides of the eight. At the end of the fourth year there are six large teeth. The fifth year all are large. The sixth year all begin to show signs of wear.

THREE LESSONS.

There are three lessons I would write,
Three words as with a golden pen,
In tracings of eternal light
Upon the hearts of men.

Have hope! Though clouds environ round,
And gladness hides her face in scorn
Put thou the shadow from thy brow,
No night but hath its morn.

Have faith! Where'er thy bark is driven,
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth,
Know this, God rules the hosts of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth!

Have love! Not love alone for one,
But man as man thy brother's call
And scatter, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these words upon my soul,
Hope, faith and love, and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges maddest roll,
Light, when thou else wert blind.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

An eye-deal person—The oculist.

A matter of taste—Strong butter.

The best posted traveler is a letter.

A dentist is no chicken. He is always a pull-it.

A wooden wedding—Marrying a blockhead.

Why is a horse like an onion? Because it does not know its own strength.

The many beauteous lays called forth
By sunset's golden charms
Remind us that, in turn, the lays
Cause hen-sets on the farms.
—*Merchant-Traveler.*

Energy and a boy digging fish-bait both mean about the same thing.—*Chicago Ledger.*

"Is marriage declining?" asks an exchange. No; it is generally accepting.—*Burlington Free Press.*

The greatest catastrophe which can happen to a woman is to drop a lead pencil and break the point.—*Call.*

My son, in the battle of life be sure you eat all you want, for it is by that you can work your weigh up.—*Hawkeye.*

THE BOARDER'S MORNING SOLILOQUY.

How swift the hours of sleep glide by!
I hear the sparrow chinning,
The mackerel peddler's screeching cry
Proclaims that day's beginning.
Once more to dress I must begin,
The sun shines out in splendor,
And I hear the thud of the rolling pin
That makes the beefsteak tender.
—*Boston Courier.*

Who wonders at the number of funny writers on this continent? Wasn't it named after a merry cuss?—*St. Paul Herald.*

The earth would be a comparatively pleasant dwelling place if it were not for the man who is always talking about "the good old times."—*Hatchet.*

"Belmont, N. H., boasts of a woman who goes out and chops wood with her husband." It is quite a common thing for women to mop the floor with their husbands, but we never heard of chopping wood with them.—*Ingleside.*

A WRECKED WRETCH.

Gaze on my bruised and battered face,
Mark well this sightless eye;
Catch on to both my broken limbs,
Then heave for me a sigh.

Perhaps you think from buildings "skin"
I've had a fearful fall;
Oh, no; kind friends, please understand,
I simply played baseball.
—*New York Journal.*

Rough Handling of Children.

The causes of joint diseases in childhood are frequently obscure, but this much is certain, that the rough handling which children receive at the hands of ignorant parents or careless nurses has much to do with the matter. Stand on any street corner and notice how children are handled. Here comes a lady with a three-year-old girl; she is walking twice as fast as she should, and the child is over-exerting itself to keep pace; every time the child lags the mother gives it a sudden and unexpected lurch, which is enough to throw its shoulder out, to say nothing of bruising the delicate structures of the joints; a gutter is reached; instead of giving the little toddler time to get over in its own way, or properly lifting it, the mother raises it from the ground by one hand, its whole weight depending from one upper extremity, and with a swing which puts the child's body as far out as the joints will permit, it is landed, after a course of four or five feet through the air, on the other side.

Here is a girl 12 years old with a baby of a year in her arms. The babe sits on the girl's arm without support to its back. This would be a hard enough position to maintain were the girl standing still, but she is walking rapidly, and the little one has to gather the entire strength of its muscular system to adapt itself to the varying bases of support, to say nothing of adjusting its little body to sudden leaps and darts on the part of its wayward nurse. Sometimes during a sudden advance you will see a part of the babe a foot in advance of its head and trunk, which have to be brought up by a powerful and sudden action of the muscles of the trunk and neck.

Probably not a child in a hundred is properly handled.—*Cincinnati Lancet.*

The Cholera Danger.

"As the cholera is now on its travels," said Dr. C. C. Vanderbeck at the Wagner Institute, "we may confidently expect the plague during the present summer, or at the furthest in the fall, and we should be prepared to meet it at the outset. The first stage of this frightful scourge is comparatively mild and takes the form of diarrhœa. It is at this point the disease is to be combated. Neglected even for an hour or more, the second stage comes on, when the discharges are like rice water, and recovery is doubtful. Vomiting, especially during the night time, becomes a symptom, as well as cramps in the muscles of the legs, and passage to the stage of collapse is rapid. Death frequently sets in in one day."

Dr. Vanderbeck held that the cholera germ was nurtured in filth and propagated through water. "You don't breathe cholera," said he, "there is no danger in the air. Cholera is contagious, but the contagion is not through the atmosphere." Acids destroy the life of the cholera germs, and for that reason, lemon juice, decoctions of ginger, and the external use of mustard, were recommended. Cleanliness in person and surroundings, the boiling of all water used for drinking and cooking purposes, and the having of the stomach in the best possible condition are the main preventives to the disease. Attention to these points reduces the liability to contagion to almost nothing.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Slow Eating.

The idea of rest and recreation and deliberation in eating no longer occupies the thought of the American boy, much less of the business men. Yet the power of one's life depends as much upon this as upon any one conduct of life. The relation of the chewing and the juices of the mouth to the after digestion, all along the digestive track, and to that assimilation which is to give force and vigor to work, is such that we cannot afford to forget the essential relationship. The failure of this part of the apparatus to do its part does not involve immediate loss of power or bed ridden sickness, but it is a more frequent limitation upon forceful life than any one disability. A thorough digestion not only leaves the mind clear and the nervous system placid, but so provides the physical and mental machinery with its propelling power as to make thought as natural as if it were a physical function. It is not difficult to see in the work, as well as in the writings of some men, the traces of a bad physical condition. Emerson over-stated the case when he stated that the sick man is on the road to rascality; but, nevertheless, did indicate what is true, that a man in a chronic state of embarrassed digestion is out of gear with himself and the rest of mankind. We believe that the foundation of many an incapacity is laid in this want of quiet, deliberate eating.—*Independent.*

The reason that old maids are odd is that they are unmatched.—*Boston Globe.*

The schemes of a "Small Farm Company" in England is already assuming definite shape. The general scope of the company will be to buy up land and re-sell it in small parcels by a system of annual payments. In so doing the company will, it is hoped, meet the particular wants of several classes of people—such, for instance, as the following: (1) Communities of agricultural laborers, each of whom would own separate plots, but who would be able to use horses, plows, etc., in common. (2) Small farmers, willing to farm holdings of not more than thirty acres. (3) Tradesmen and other immigrants from neighboring towns wishing to add to their resources by various kinds of petite culture, market gardening, bee keeping, poultry breeding, and the like. It is an excellent scheme, and its progress deserves to be watched with close and practical interest.

A New York company which manufactures every day 1,000 bustles stuffed with renovated antelope hair has begun the manufacture of life-preservers stuffed with the same material. A test of the comparative value of different life-preservers has just been made. It requires only ten pounds of buoyancy to keep a live person's head above water. A cork buoy weighing nine pounds was thrown overboard, and was found to support thirty-three pounds; a buoy of California pine held up fifty pounds, and an Alaska fawn buoy of five pounds held up sixty-four pounds. The company recently fitted out several yachts with antelope hair or Alaska down cushions, which can be thrown overboard, and each will support a dozen persons.

The moss crop of Florida is said to be worth more than the cotton crop, and it can be placed on the market at less expense. The demand exceeds the supply, and there is not a county in the State in which the product is not going to waste.

Japan has an army of 40,000 men, a reserve of twice that number, and a territorial reserve of 150,000, all dressed and equipped in European fashion, and carrying Remington rifles. Service is obligatory.

There are 250 periodicals printed in the different native languages in India, and about 150,000 copies in all.

The natives of India are said to give their horses opium when they desire to accomplish long journeys. It is related that an Indian horseman gave his animal a dram of opium and thus enabled him to travel with ease forty miles farther.

New South Wales contains more flowering plants than all Europe.

A NATURAL ANXIETY

Prompts many a man of family to seek his doctor's advice as to the best means of preventing disease and preserving health. In such cases the judicious physician will recommend the use of

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BRAINTREE REPORTER.

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Two Villages.

Over the river on the hill
Lieth a village quiet and still;
All around it the forest trees
Shiver and whisper in the breeze.
Over it, sailing shadows go
Of soaring hawk and screaming crow
And mountain grasses low and sweet
Grow in the middle of every street.

Over the river under the hill
Another village lieth still;
There I see in the cloudy night
Twinkling stars of household light,
Fires that gleam from the smithy's door,
Mists that curl on the river shore,
And in the road no grasses grow
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill
Ne'er a sound on smith or mill;
The houses are thatched with grasses and flowers,
Never a clock to tell the hours;
The marble doors are always shut,
You cannot enter in hall or hut,
All the village lieth asleep,
Never ag'in to sow or reap,
Never in dreams to moan or sigh,
Silent and idle and low they lie.

In that village under the hill—
When the night is starry and still,
Many a weary soul in prayer
Looks to the other village there,
And weeping and sighing longs to go
Up to that home from this below,
Longs to sleep in the forest wild,
Whither have vanished wife and child,
And heareth praying, this answer fall—
"Patience! This village shall hold you all!"
—*Every Other Saturday.*

Charity in Masquerade.

As the phrase goes, I always feel very much put out whenever I hear the complaint: "There are no really good people, now-a-days." One might suppose that the present time was the worst since the creation of Adam, and that his descendants, everywhere were inhuman alike. I feel inclined to reply: "It isn't at all true, although there are knaves enough in the world, and our own country has more than its quota of rascals." A bad deed is quickly known everywhere, but a noble action, one truly brave and unselfish, is slowly advertised. Why then should I be silent when I learn of a good man's act of goodness? Let me now tell of such a deed which happened not long ago.

It was a bright summer day in Vienna, and the grand Prater was thronged with people in holiday attire. Beneath the superb trees, in this noted public garden, old and young, rich and poor, strolled about and many strangers came to share in the festivities. Where so much cheerfulness abounds, he, too, has something to hope for, who ask's charity's bestowal from his fellow man; hence a large crowd of beggars, organ-grinders and harp-players were assembled there, all seeking to earn a few coins from the passers-by.

For several years there had lived in Vienna a pensioner, whose bounty from the government was so small that it scarcely allowed him the necessaries of life. He would not beg, so he took his violin, which his father, a Bohemian, had taught him to play, and stood under a famous old tree in the Prater, while his trained poodle sat before him with an old hat in his mouth, into which fell whatever pieces of money the people were inclined to give. On this holiday, the veteran stood there and fiddled, and, as usual, the dog sat before him with the hat in his mouth, but the people passed by, and the hat remained empty.

Could they but once have looked at him they must have had pity. Thin white hair scarcely covered his head; he was wrapped in a soldier's threadbare coat. He had fought in great battles, and many a scar had he received in remembrance of them. Only three fingers on the right hand held the bow. A bullet had carried off the two others, and almost at the same time another rifle ball had shattered his leg.

But the holiday-makers never noticed him, although he had bought strings for his violin with his last earnings, and was striving to play his old marches and dances with all his might. Sadly and mournfully the old man gazed at the crowds of people, at their happy faces, and at their gay costumes. Every laugh seemed to stab him; to-night he would have to lie down hungry on his straw bed in the garret. His poodle was better off, for he might perhaps find a bone in the street, with which he could allay his hunger.

It was getting late in the afternoon The pensioner's hopes were as near setting as the sun, for several of the people were leaving. A deep look of sadness came over his weather-beaten, scarred face. He little thought that a well-dressed gentleman was standing not far from him, who had been listening and looking at him with an expression of the deepest pity. When at last it seemed fruitless to remain, and his tired fingers could no longer guide the bow, nor his leg bear him, he sat down on a stone, supporting his head on his hands, and shed a few bitter tears.

The gentleman, leaning against the trunk of a tree, had seen how the wounded hand had wiped the veteran's tears away, so that the eye of the world might see no trace of them. It seemed as if the tears had touched the stranger's heart, for he hastily stepped forth, and giving the old man a gold coin said, "Lend me your violin for a moment." The poor soldier looked up in speechless gratitude at the gentleman, whose German was as awkward as his own fiddle-playing. Nevertheless, he understood him, and gave him his violin. It was not such a very poor one, but the fiddler played it badly. The gentleman tuned it as true as a bell, and said, "Now my good fellow, you take your money, and I will play." Then he began to play so beautifully that the fiddler looked at his violin with curiosity, and thought it never could be the same instrument for the tone seemed to pierce through the soul, and the music to roll out like pearls. It seemed at times as if angels' voices were rejoicing, and then as if deep tones of sorrow came out of it, which so moved the heart that all eyes filled with tears.

And now the people remained standing looking at the gentleman, and listening to the wonderful music; every one saw how he was playing for the poor man, but no one knew him. The audience grew larger and larger; even the carriages of the richer people stopped, and every one discovered what was the intention of the foreigner, and gave liberally. Gold, silver and copper fell into the hat, according as the giver felt disposed. The poodle began to growl; was it from pleasure or anger? He could hold the hat no longer, so heavy had it become.

"Empty it, old man!" cried one of the spectators, "It will soon be full again."

The old man did so, and sure enough he had to empty it again once more into his bag, in which he usually put his violin. The stranger stood there with beaming eyes, and played so that bravoes rang out one after the other. Every one was charmed. At last the violin broke out into the splendid air of the song, "God Preserve the Emperor." All hats and caps were immediately removed; for the Austrians loved their Emperor Francis with all their hearts, as he truly deserved; and the enthusiasm of the people reached such a height that they all suddenly began to sing. The violinist played until the song was ended; then he placed the violin in the pensioner's lap, and before the old man could say a word of thanks he was gone.

"Who was that?" cried the people.

A gentleman stepped forward and said "I know him well, he is the accomplished violinist Alexander Boucher, who has been employing his art in the service of charity. Let us never forget his noble example."

He then held his hat, and again the money poured into it for the benefit of the old pensioner. Every one gave, and when the gentleman had emptied this money into the poor man's bag, he cried, "Three cheers for Boucher!" "Three cheers!" cried the crowd, and the pensioner folded his hands and prayed that choicest benisons might descend upon the home of his amiable patron.

Vagaries of the Insane.

A lunatic at the Morris Plains Asylum was mute for five years. Even the physicians thought he had lost the power of speech. One day he caught two of his fingers in a washing-machine, and they were horribly mangled. To the astonishment of every body who heard him he exclaimed: "By the great and jumping Moses, a devil is better than an inventor." That was three years ago, and he has not spoken since. Another patient, a boy in the same institution, is a lightning calculator. The most intricate problems are solved by him in fractions of a minute. The boy believes that his head is filled with little blocks with figures upon them, and that they instantly fall into different positions and work out the problems. He thinks his brain, in fact, is a multiplication table. His insanity seems pardonable, for only a few sane men can compete with him as a mathematician. Every day he soaks his head in water to prevent the blocks from rattling, and occasionally he begs for oil to put into his ears so that the imaginary squares will slip upon each other more easily. —*Morristown Jerseyman.*

A Prominent Preacher's Boyhood.

In a lecture entitled "From Anvil to Pulpit" Rev. Robert Collyer says: "My father had $4.50 a week to keep his family on, and we got along with surprising regularity. I was the eldest of the family of children, and was always glad of that. At that time provisions were not nearly so cheap as now; there were no cheap schools, and the schools were not very common, and such as they were you had to pay for them. Yet that good mother made that income stand good enough for all. We lived on oatmeal and milk in plenty, with just a bit of meat when we could get hold of it; a mug of tea and white bread on Sundays, brown bread the rest of the time. My mother would make soup on Sundays, and would say to us boys, 'Now, boys, he who drinks the most soup shall have the most meat.' We would drink as much as we could carry; then she would say, 'Well, you can't eat any more; we will save the meat until to-morrow.' With such a training as this it is no wonder that I hardly know what you mean by indigestion."

Phenomenon Explained.

Westerner—"Yes, siree; it's true, too. The grounds on which Virginia City stands has moved thirty inches since '73."

Stranger—"Well, I suppose it's all right, but it doesn't seem possible."

"Of course it's all right. I've got the measurements to prove it."

"How do you account for the phenomenon?"

"Well, I don't know. It always was a go-ahead place."—*Philadelphia Call.*

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

Meat Food for Nervous People.

Pork is good for nervous persons, but is not easily digested. Wild game is excellent. Fish is good for nervous people. Eggs boiled just enough to harden the white are easily digested. It is a mistake about people eating too much. The majority do not eat enough. Nervous dyspepsia comes from working too hard and not eating enough. When a man begins to suffer from overwork he should eat plenty of good bread and butter, drink two quarts of milk a day, and eat plenty of good meat. When such a person resorts to a vegetable diet he grows weaker and loses his nerve power.

Galvanic Treatment of Rheumatism.

Some very small batteries have been constructed by an Austrian house, for curing neuralgia in and around the mouth. As described, they consist of a silver tube about half an inch long and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, in which are placed five sets of thin discs of zinc, paper and copper, as in any ordinary voltaic pile; the ends of the tube are closed with silver disks, which are screwed in, pressing the plates closely together, and the silver is perforated with numerous holes, allowing the liquid to enter on all sides. To use this little battery, it is dipped for a moment into salt water and then placed between the gums and the cheek where the neuralgia is, one pole being against the gum and the other against the cheek; it is easily renewed by taking it apart, washing it and replacing the paper disks with new ones. Half an hour is said to be sufficient to cure the pain by this means.

Low Water in Wells a Cause of Typhoid Fever.

Dr. Henry B. Baker, Secretary of the Michigan State board of health, has collected statistics throughout the State regarding the cause of the great prevalence of typhoid fever during part of 1881–82. He finds a close relation between the prevalence of this disease and low water in wells. The theory is that when the water is low it is less pure, and the germs of typhoid fever develop more abundantly and become more concentrated in the well. The remedy would seem to be thorough filtration and other purification. Shallow wells are equally as dangerous as where the water is low. Some facts regarding the impurity of shallow well water have been made known by the analysis of the water in 418 of them in England. They certainly show, as a rule, a frightful state of contamination, the organic carbon amounting on the average to .258, and the organic nitrogen to .070 in 100,000 parts of the water. One of the purest shallow wells contains only .053 organic carbon, and .003 organic nitrogen, whilst a very bad specimen contains as much as .931 organic carbon and .940 organic nitrogen. The enormously large proportion of the latter points distinctly to animal contamination, and this sample is, indeed, a great deal worse than any of the 76 samples of land drainage from sewage farms. In many places in our own country shallow wells are to be found, and there can be no doubt they are a frequent cause of disease.

A Historical Gold Cup.

A curious law suit over a gold cup, which, though no larger than a good-sized cream pitcher, is worth $40,000, is now pending in Paris. The treasure was presented by James I. to the Duke of Castile, Spanish Ambassador to England in 1604, in return for distinguished services to the crown. The Duke was a pious man, and on his death bequeathed the cup to the Convent of Medina de Pomar, near Burgos. The deed accompanying the gift stated the conditions on which it was made, which were that, under no circumstances, even with the consent of the Pope, should this communion cup be sold or even loaned, under the penalty of a right arising, in that case, to his heirs to reclaim it from the convent along with a lot of other valuable presents. Three centuries afterwards, that is to say, in November, 1883, the Baron Picho, a well known French collector of art curios, wrote to the Duke de Frias, a descendent of the Ambassador already named, that he had purchased in Paris, from a Spaniard, an enamelled saint-cibotre of the fourteenth century; that the vender had assured him that it had once belonged to the family of the Duke, and that as some of his friends questioned its authenticity he would be grateful for any information on the subject that he might possess. The Duke, supposing that the cup must have been stolen from the convent, wrote to the superior about it. Now, as a matter of fact, the convent had sold the cup, through the intermediary of the Spaniard, to the French Baron, and when the Duke's letter reached the Abbess her first reply was evasive. She finally confessed, however, that she had made the sale with the collusion of a priest. Suit was immediately instituted by the Duke to recover the treasure from the purchaser. The cup is of massive gold, and not only is the workmanship of wonderful quality, but it is set with precious stones and ornamented with two remarkably clear enamels representing the martyrdom of St. Agnes. Around the foot was a Latin inscription reciting the reasons of the royal gift.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A STUDY OF SEASICKNESS.

How the Matter Appears to an Old Sailor.

Curious Instances Showing the Effect of Temperament and Imagination.

An old sailor sends the following letter to the New York *Evening Post*: Two letters from European correspondents have recently appeared nearly simultaneously containing antagonistic views of seasickness. The writer of the *Evening Post*, who made the outward passage on the *Normandie*, is an optimist: He says: "All that is needed is self-control; preserve that for five minutes and you are saved."

The pessimist of the *Commercial Advertiser* has no self-control, but resigns himself to the inevitable, for the "great ugly fact of seasickness remains. No contrivance, no specific has been invented to mitigate its woes."

In individual cases each may be right. A great many elements enter into the question. All brains and all stomachs are not constructed alike, and seasickness is sometimes a disease of one and sometimes of the other.

Dr. Stevens, the oculist, has written an ingenious pamphlet, in which he demonstrates to his own satisfaction that it is a disease of the eyes. I am not able to controvert this, because I have never had a blind man for a shipmate—not many blind men go to sea professionally, or for the purpose of seeing anything abroad. Few persons do, in fact, escape the clutches of the monster who attacks in different ways. About fifty years ago he had me under control for the first ten days of my seafaring life, and if I did not have the will power of "Periander," my superiors had it, but all their "starting up" was of no avail. However, that ten days was all that was required of me, and he has never tried it again. On the other hand, I once sailed with a captain who, after thirty years' experience, always suffered on the first day of a passage. A very curious, and to the ship an expensive, idiosyncrasy once came under my observation. We had a passenger from Boston to Leghorn, during the whole forty days he voraciously devoured six daily meals. First he breakfasted with the mate and me. I shall be sufficiently understood if I say that he immediately afterward went on deck. He then came down below and had plenty of room for another hearty breakfast with the second mate. He observed the same rule with regard to dinner and supper, and the second mate stayed with him so that he enjoyed excellent health excepting for the few moments of intervals, and arrived at Leghorn with a gain of avoirdupois.

In general it will be found that robust persons of good digestion are more liable to seasickness than the dyspeptic. Faith and inspiration have much to do with the matter. We were going out on a fishing excursion from Hampton beach. A lady declined to be one of the party because she was always seasick even in crossing a ferry. I told her of a sovereign remedy which would be effectual for three hours, the time we expected to be in the boat, acknowledging that it would last no longer. This candid admission increased her faith in the skeins of red yarn I tied about her wrists. Unfortunately we were becalmed so that we did not get ashore for five hours, during the last two of which she was horribly ill, having been without a psalm for the time of guarantee. It is, perhaps, needless to say that the remedy was invented on the spot. A gentleman going upon an East India voyage was troubled by seasickness on the passage nine miles from the wharf to Boston light. The ship anchored in Nantucket Roads to await a fair wind, and our friend turned into his berth. After he had slept an hour or two he was awakened by a fellow-passenger who said to him: "Well, we are outside the light, and she is slipping along very smoothly." Before he could get on the deck to look at the ocean he was so overcome by the enemy that he required the steward's attention. The ship had not moved from her anchor age.

A sudden sense of danger will assuredly put an end to seasickness. Whatever may have been the condition of the passengers of the *City of Berlin* in this respect at the moment when she struck the iceberg I am confident that they were an active, healthy set of persons until they were assured that there was no longer any danger. Once when running down the Gulf of Lyons before a *mistrale*, all of the 500 French soldiers we had on board seemed to be at death's door because of the rolling of the ship. At last the water got the better of the pumps, and rose nearly to the furnace doors. All the hand buckets were called into use, and canvas buckets were improvised. The soldiers were made to bail for their lives, and the urgency of the situation soon got the better of their stomachs.

Squelched.

"What's that you have in your hand?" asked Mrs. Gimlet of her husband as he brought home a roll of manuscript.

"Brains, madam," replied Mr. Gimlet, pompously. "Are you surprised at that fact?"

"Not in the least," she replied. "I knew you didn't carry them in your head."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Hudson Bay.

We come now to Lieutenant Gordon's observations upon the natural history of the country, and first of all as to its human inhabitants. These are very scanty, and, with the exception of a few white men at the traders' post, are solely Eskimos. On the north side of the strait they are quite familiar with the ways of the white men, and seem to be highly pleased at the prospect of increased intercourse with them. Occasionally one is met with who has mastered the English tongue, but not often. Many others understand well enough what is said to them in that language, although they can not be persuaded to speak it. They are particularly fond of any article of civilized clothing, and the head-man at the North Bluff manifested no small pride at the possession of a stand-up collar, which he displayed to the utmost advantage. In character they are docile, amiable, and willing to work. When landing the stores and coal at North Bluff they worked all day along with the men, carrying heavy weights up over the rocks, and toiling away as cheerily and heartily as could be desired, asking no other remuneration than biscuits, of which commodity they are inordinately fond. These people have no farinaceous food of any kind, and, as a consequence, the children are not weaned until they reach the age of three or four years. The families are small, there rarely being more than two or three children, and, although early marriages are the rule, their numbers must be diminishing, because signs of their presence were met with everywhere, while the people themselves were found at only three six places along the straits, and there are only some five or six families known between Cape Chudleigh and Nachvak. Along the Labrador coast the Eskimos gather in small settlements around the Moravian mission-stations. Nain is considered the largest settlement, and its Eskimo population does not exceed two hundred souls. Those at the stations are all educated, being able to read and write in their own language, and according to the missionaries, are regular attendants at church, and very fond of music—two excellent and hopeful traits certainly. —*Popular Science Monthly.*

Jutland.

The Lym-Fiord and its branches divide northern Jutland into several islands of irregular shape. A triweekly passenger steamer connects all the ports, and there are a few towns of importance which do not have railway communication with the south. The character of this extreme end of Jutland, as we saw it from the steamer on the Lym-Fiord, varies from east to west to correspond with the difference between the Categat and the North Seas. The former, a well-sheltered, land-locked gulf, washes pleasant beaches bordered by gentle slopes and sand dunes, while the boisterous North Sea dashes its breakers at the foot of high cliffs, and a stunted, hardy vegetation clings with difficulty to the summits of wind-swept hills. Trees are scarce in all northern Jutland, although the rest of the peninsula is well wooded and fertile. North of the Lym-Foird we saw scarcely enough trees to make a day's fire for an Adirondack sportsman. Peat bogs abound all over Jutland, and the cutting and stacking of peat is the only visible industry in a very large territory. The churches are the only noteworthy architectural features, and indeed it is on the churches alone that may be found specimens of the characteristic construction and ornamentation which mark a distinct artistic period in the history of Denmark. Barren, inhospitable people they are, too, most of them. The people, like the most of the Englanders, have generally erected the houses of worship on the most exposed point in the landscape, where the winter blasts and the summer sun make it alike uncomfortable the year round. A weather-beaten stone church on a barren hill-top in Jutland is, next to the sepulchral structures of the New England coast, the most forbidding of all religious edifices.—*Harpers.*

Big Sheep Ranches.

The wool growing interest of Montana is almost exclusively confined to the belt of rich grazing country lying between the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers and extending westward to Fort Benton and the headwaters of the Teton and Sun rivers. The sheep ranges proper are divided into flocks numbering from 1,000 to 25,000 head and men of small means are engaging in the business with certain profit to themselves—many of them starting with 1,000 head or less. The sheep growers are proving a more direct and positive benefit to Montana than the cattle men, for the reason that more money is required to conduct the business profitably, and it gives employment to a much greater number of laborers. Sheep require constant care and attention, while cattle require little, and are allowed to roam at will until the rounding-up season arrives. All the indications for 1885 point to a season of unexampled prosperity for the stock growers of Montana.—*St Paul Pioneer Press.*

Washington is a remarkably religious city. Statistics show 180 churches with 49,351 members. Of this total membership, however, about 21,000 are in the colored churches.

CHANGED THEIR COLORS.

Phenomena Caused by Working in a Soda-Factory.

A Boy with Green Hair, and a Manufactory Full of Bleached Blondes.

Phenomena in the matter of changes of the color of a man's hirsute covering are not uncommon, but several new phases of transformation have been recently discovered by an *Examiner* reporter, who was quite shocked to meet a brunette friend, who, in a short interval of three months, had become metamorphosed into a blonde His appearance was so altered that for some minutes the scribe was puzzled to effect a recognition, and when he did, his first query was as to where it came from. The transformed one laughed, and tragically quoted Byron's lines:

"My hair is gray, but not by years,
Nor turned it white
In a single night,
As men's have done from sudden fears."

"These lines might apply to me," he continued, "if you substitute blonde for gray, but the cause is not immurement in an island prison, as it was in the case of Byron's hero."

"Who whitewashed you, then?" demanded the reporter.

"It's a condition of my new job."

"Your new job?"

"Yes, I've been at work in a soda factory for the past three months, and they don't allow anything but blondes around where they make saleratus and things like that."

"Why don't they?"

"Because carbonate of soda and the alkalies that are used won't permit of it. They flout around in the atmosphere and bleach a man's hair whether he likes it or not. Down in the factory we are all blondes but one, and his hair is a lovely sea-water green. It was red originally, and then white, and now the combination is at work, and the two colors are so jealous that they have painted him green."

The reporter did not believe it, but a trip to South San Francisco convinced him, and, with the picture of a stout, healthy lad, with pale green hair, in his mind, he returned to treat of the wonder in a scientific manner. The victim of the descent of Ireland's national hue stated that when he first entered the works his hair was a bright auburn, and that it began to fade after he had been at work handling chlorinated soda for about a fortnight. The transformation was entirely unsolicited and undesired on his part, and he heartily wished that his hair was less chameleon-like in hue, so that he could tell whether he was blonde or brunette. All over the factory the operatives were blonde with one other exception, and that was in the case of a man whose hair and eye brows were the color of an insufficiently burned brick. They were brown when he entered the shop, he said. The hair of the remainder ranged from tow to strong yellow, and the foreman said that four-fifths of them were brunettes when they went to work. Only one man escaped the change, and he was baldheaded. After the inspection of the bleached ones was completed, the reporter sought out a celebrated capillary artist and held converse with him concerning the changes he had just left.

"Oh, yes," assented the "Doctor," "that is common enough. Everybody knows how our young ladies bleach their hair when blondes are fashionable. They do it with various alkalis, of which soda and potash are the foundations, but they do it voluntarily, while your cases do not seem to appreciate the change."

"Does bleaching affect the growth of the hair, Doctor?"

"Not always. The growth in the instances you have mentioned was rather inclined to be thick and bushy was it not?"

"Yes."

"Well, that is often the case. The *pigmentum nigrum*, as the coloring matter in the hair is technically termed, can be done away with without destroying the growth, but injurious ingredients often enter into bleaching compounds and kill it."

"Strong emotions extract the coloring matter very often, I believe?"

"Yes, such cases are also common. Fear, rage, grief, or any violent passion may cause a transformation in a few days, or even hours, but in such cases the vigor of the growth is unimpaired."

"Will anything cause it to resume its former hue?"

"No treatment except dyeing. There are hundreds of dyes, but all are bound to have more or less nitrate of silver in them, and an expert is necessary to the application or the scalp will suffer. Dyed mustaches are a great cause of catarrhal affections, and constant dyeing often causes insanity, softening of the brain and eventually death"—*San Francisco Examiner.*

A Decided Success.

Old Bilkins: "Yes, sir-ee. I never made no mistake when I gave my son an education."

Old Pilkins: "Doin' well since he went through college, eh?"

"Well, I should say he was. He's just that smart now he can make more in a month than I make in a year."

"You don't say so! Well, well Eddication is a great thing, that's a fact. What's his business?"

"He's a base-ball pitcher."—*Philadelphia Call.*

The Secret of the Brook.

The silver brook is dancing light
All in the golden sunshine bright;
Across the stones with moss bedight,
Its curling eddies whirl and fight,
In many a lovely nook;
It murmurs with melodious flow
Among the lilies white as snow,
As onward it doth singing go
Toward the mighty sea below;
Thus ripples on the brook.

Come to me, Love! The day is fair,
And blossom-scented is the air,
The flowers their choicest colors wear,
'Tis beauty here and beauty there,
Far as the eye can see;
Together let us joyous sing,
While sunny Summer-time doth bring
Fresh life and joy to everything,
For Time, alas! is on the wing;
Come, come my Love, to me!

There's tender music in the sound
Of plashing waters all around,
As o'er the pebbles light doth bound—
So light it scarce doth touch the ground—
The ever-rippling brook.
Oh, Love, each mellow, dulcet tone
Speaks to our souls, as here we own
We for each other live alone;
The secret of our hearts is shown,
And written in Life's Book.
—*All the Year Round.*

HUMOROUS.

A railroad man who married happily, referred to his condition as the Union Pacific.

"Papa, why do the little pigs get so much milk?" "Because we want them to make hogs of themselves."

"All a woman asks is to be loved," says a philosopher. True; and all a man asks is well-cooked meals.

It was a western market reporter who put this into type: "Flour is still high, but it isn't as deer as doe."

A cyclone resembles a woman, because when it make up its mind to go somewhere all earth can't stop it.

The Princess of Wales is said to be an enthusiastic angler. She is likewise a successful one. Several years ago she caught Wales.

Doctor—"For dinner take forty-five minutes." Timid patient—"Would it be dangerous to add a piece of meat and some vegetables?"

"Grandpa, dear, we have come to wish you many happy returns of your birthday, and mamma says if you give us each a dollar, we are not to lose it on our way home."

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" Give it up—unless it be that he has humbugged his wife into thinking there isn't another man in the world like him.

"There are good and bad points about this coffee," said the boarder, in a judicial tone. "The good is, that there's no chickery in it; the bad, that there is no coffee in it."

Landlady—"The pipes are burst, and the water is all over the house." Boarder—"Yes, I've noticed it." Landlady—"Did you? Where?" Boarder—"In the soup."

Ginseng.

A parliamentary paper contains the account of a journey made by the Consul-General of Great Britain in Corea. Some interesting information is given with regard to the production of the famous drug ginseng, so prized as a tonic by the Chinese. It is grown from a seed which is sown in March. The seedlings are planted out in beds raised a foot above the level of the surrounding soil, bordered with upright slates, and covered in from sun and rain by sheds of reeds, well closed in except toward the north side, where they are left open. In the first or second year the ginseng plant is only two or three inches high, and has only two leaves. It is transplanted frequently during this period. In the fourth year the stem is about six inches high, with four horizontal leaves standing out from it at right angles, and in the fifth year a strong, healthy plant has reached maturity, though it is more usual not to take it up until it has reached the sixth season. Ordinary ginseng is prepared by simply drying the root in the sun or over a charcoal fire. To make red or clarified ginseng, the root is placed in wicker baskets, which are put in a large earthenware vessel with a closely fitting cover, and pierced at the bottom with holes. It is then placed over boiling water, and steamed for about four hours.

Ginseng was for centuries regarded as a very elixir of life all over the East; and especially in China and Japan. Its properties were supposed to be miraculous, but they were generally supposed to be confined to the Corean ginseng. But its enormous price put it out of the reach of the poorer classes. The wild ginseng of Corea has frequently fetched twenty times its weight in silver

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1885

Summer has come!

And with its advent the busy workers in every calling are laying plans for an outing at some convenient time. The mountains, the woods, and the seashore all have their attractions, but with many the demands of business forbid an extended absence, and resorts near home must be the places of their pilgrimage. The residents in this vicinity are singularly fortunate in this respect, as a few hours ride in the well appointed trains of the Old Colony railroad will take them to the quaint old towns of Cape Cod, or to Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and the many attractive sports on the shores of Buzzard's Bay, where the refreshing breezes of the ocean impart new vigor to the exhausted powers of mind and body. These pleasures can be enjoyed, not only by those who have abundant means, but through the liberality of the management of the Old Colony R. R., the possessor of a more slender purse can travel at very low figures, the excursion rates announced in another column giving all particulars. From experience we can assure the reader that a trip of even a few days to Provincetown, Nantucket, or the Vineyard, where the air is of wonderful purity, will impart an elasticity to the bodily powers which well repays the slight cost at which it can be obtained. In making plans for a summer trip these attractive resorts need only to be visited to prove that they are the most healthful and enjoyable of the many delightful shore resorts of southeastern Massachusetts.

Union Church.

Last Sunday being Children's Day, the services at Union church both morning and evening were given up to this occasion and were of a very interesting character. In the morning the anniversary of the Sunday School was held. The pulpit and choir rail were covered with a profusion of flowers, including a pretty array of blossoming pot plants. In the absence of the Superintendent, Dea. Gilbert Nash, the exercises were conducted by Dea. C. T. Crane. The annual report was very encouraging as to the general work of the school, showing among other features that a young people's Sunday evening service has been organized and well sustained, that the contributions for the year have been $147.50, and that the school has 5 officers and 16 teachers with a total membership of 227, the largest ever reported. The leading exercise of the morning was an address to the children by Mr. George A. Snow, of Boston, which was much enjoyed by old and young. In the evening a children's meeting was held in the church. The programme consisted of the reading of short stories, singing by young children and by the choir, and a brief address by the pastor. At the close of the service there were read the names of nine children who have been present at every morning preaching service during the past six months, and also the names of fourteen others who have been present except when prevented by sickness or absence from town. The remarkable fact was also reported that no death has occurred among the eighty or ninety pupils who, during the last six years, have been under the charge of Miss Emma F. Ambler in the girls' class of the primary department; and that so far as known no member has died after leaving the class during the same time. The exercises throughout the day were exceptionally well attended, and the only regret expressed was that the Superintendent was compelled to be out of town. The school however took revenge in his absence in an expression of appreciation and gratitude to Dea. Nash for his long, self-denying, and singularly successful service as its chief officer and guardian. This resolution was passed by a unanimous rising vote of the school.

Y. P. U.

The last meeting for the season of the Young People's Union was held in Lincoln hall on Friday evening, June 12th, president A. E. Newhall presiding. The usual business was transacted, quarterly reports of officers and committees were received and acted upon. A. E. Newhall was reelected president, Mrs. D. J. Pierce was elected vice president, J. Warren Poole treasurer, Miss Carrie E. Hunt secretary. Musical exercises of a high order were given as follows: Duet by Mrs. Eva Baker and Miss Helen F. Thayer, solo by Mr. O. W. Allen, solo by Miss Mattie Wood. An interesting talk on Russia was given by Prof. G. F. Fisher. Humorous "sketches in rhyme" (not personal) by Ja's H. Flint Esq. A fine collation was served and the balance of the evening was devoted to social enjoyment. This was much the largest and was generally considered the *best* meeting of the season. The union now takes a vacation till the 1st of October.

Public Schools.

Next week brings the close of another school year, when teachers and scholars may enjoy a lengthy respite from the daily grind of teaching and study. The closing exercises of the schools will be as follows:

Examination of North High School, Thursday, 9 a. m., June 25; examination South High school, Friday, 9 a. m., June 26. The graduation exercises will be of North High, 7.45 p. m., June 25. South High, 7.45 p. m., June 26. Adams Grammar, 3.30 p. m., June 26. Athens, 2 p. m., June 25. Bates, 2 p. m., June 26. Franklin, 2 p. m., June 26. Hunt, 2 p. m., June 26. Pratt, 9 a. m., June 26. Shaw, 2 p. m., June 26.

On Thursday afternoon next at 1.30 o'clock, will occur the graduation exercises at the Franklin Grammar school. Last year a class of twenty-seven was graduated, this year the number will be nearly the same. Opportunity having been given for friends to see the regular work of the class on visitors' days, this day will be given wholly up to an exhibition program, in which all the graduating members will take part, assisted by the second class. The main feature of the exhibition will be an original exercise illustrative of our country's literature, with appropriate selected recitations, songs and concert exercises.

Large Product.

We made mention a few weeks ago of the products of the fowls owned by Mr. Joseph Sherman, of East Weymouth, and he gives us a further account of their hatching this season—128 Plymouth Rock hens having hatched 1149 chicks; sixteen hens set on 204 Wyandotte eggs hatched 51 chicks, the latter being as good a showing as that of any other party who has set these latter eggs, which he says are not very prolific. Mr. Sherman is in very poor health, not having been able to be about for a few weeks past.

The next meeting of the selectmen will be held Saturday, June 20, at 4 o'clock instead of Monday, the 22d.

Base Ball.

Saturday last, at Hingham, the home club made 33 to Hardscrabbles 12. Umpire, E. Condrick.

Wednesday, at Weymouth, the Hardscrabbles made 16, to Braintree Military 1. Umpire, Flanders. The score by innings was Hardscrabbles 2 7 3 0 2 0 1 1—16; Braintree Military 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1.

In the afternoon the Picked Nine scored 10, Hardscrabble 6. Umpire, T. Griffin.

The Neponsets and Braintrees, of the Old Colony League, played at Braintree Wednesday, the former scoring 4, the latter 3.

At South Abington same day, the Rangers defeated the Samosets, 6 to 4.

Below is the standing of the clubs of the Old Colony League to June 16.

Clubs.	Games won.	Games lost
Braintrees,	5	1
Neponsets,	5	1
Rangers,	3	3
Hyde Park,	2	2
St. Johns,	1	5
So. Abington,	1	3

Children's Sunday

Was observed at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon, in interesting manner, the exercises by the children of the Sunday school being well arranged by the Sup't, Dea. S. W. Gutterson and all presenting their parts in pleasing style. An opening address was made by Harold Axtell, which was very appropriate and well delivered, and the recitations and singing by the little ones added to the interest of the occasion. A collection was taken for the benefit of the Sunday school work of the Publication Society. The floral decorations were very fine.

Briefs.

The Y. M. C. L. A., of Abington, have a picnic at the Fair grounds, So. Weymouth, to-morrow.

Quincy will celebrate the 4th of July with a procession in the morning, comical and otherwise, prizes footing up $75 to be given for the best features. In the afternoon there will be literary exercises, and fireworks in the evening.

Norfolk County Division, G. A. R., have their annual picnic at Highland Lake Grove Aug. 7.

Mrs. S. J. Axtell lost a number of valuable plants from her flower plat, last Tuesday evening, a thief having removed them after they had been set out but a short time.

Mr. Samuel Curtis is still in quite feeble health, not being able to be out.

Comrade James W. Rand of Post 58, has petitioned for appointment as Postmaster at Weymouth.

Hurrah for the Fourth! Flags, Horns, Torpedoes, Caps, &c., at VAUGHAN'S.

The stone workers on the waterworks travel from the Landing to Lovell's corner and back, morning and evening, and landlord White, of the Wessagussett, carries them a hot dinner at noon.

A schr. from New Brunswick, laden with last blocks for Sherman's last factory, arrived at Jackson's wharf on Wednesday last, and a schr. from Bangor landed a cargo of lumber at Rhines' wharf.

Hon. John Foster Gray is ready to receive oratorical engagements for the Fourth. The Quincy horrible committee have not yet extended an invitation to him to be present, but John is watching every mail.

Beautiful Colored Fires, 18 pieces for 5 cents, at VAUGHN'S.

Just at present the New England boot and shoe trade is quite dull at this place.

Miss Mary A. Tracy does not recover from her attack of pneumonia, and is still confined to her bed.

Ten members of the Hardscrabble H & L. Co. have resigned.

Mr. Dummer Sewall is still congned to his home.

Public schools close next Friday.

The Weymouth B. B. club goes to North Easton toworrow.

Div. No. 6, A. O. H. paraded with Div. No. 9, of East Weymouth, this morning at the funeral of John Flynn.

Gilman C. Fisher, superintendent of our schools, contemplates a trip to Chicago and the northwest this summer.

The Hardscrabbles defeated the Military Nine at South Braintree Wednesday, 16 to 1. Later in the day they themselves were defeated by a picked nine, 10 to 6.

A union A. O. H. picnic is talked of, to occur at the Park next month.

J. D. Gutterson, of Brookline, has been in town this week.

Mr. L. H. Loud's friends are working in his behalf for his appointment to a Government office, and we learn that the matter is being favorably considered.

At the Baptist church next Sunday Rev. Mr. Axtell will preach on the Third Commandment or the Sin of Profanity, and in the evening will give the sixth lecture on Pilgrim's Progress.

Joseph Totman, auctioneer, will sell the Ezra Reed place, South Weymouth, at auction, next Tuesday. This is an opportunity seldom offered.

Mr. George B. Mapes, of Cohasset, has taken to himself a wife, having been married to Miss Carrie E. Griffin, of Gloucester, June 11. We extend hearty thanks for wedding favors received in the form of a slice of the bridal loaf.

Mr. John Cavanaugh, of Braintree has raised the roof of one of the large buildings at the Bradley phosphate works this week. The roof was 175 x 50 feet.

Ezra Wilder, Jr. and family will take possession of their cottage at Whale Island, tomorrow.

The Weymouth Band will appear in their new helmet hats on the Portland trip.

The trench digging for the waterpipes has been carried to Bradley's works at the Neck. The route from the blacksmith's shop to the station remains unfinished, and a ledge on Pearl street is to be removed.

Call at Whitman's Harness Shop, South Braintree, and see the Easty Hame and Trace attachment.

The beach train will commence to run next Monday June 22. The theatre trains are discontinued.

The Portland Excursion.

Reynolds Post and Paul Revere Post G. A. R. will embark from Boston for Portland on the steamer Cumberland, next Monday morning, to attend the national encampment, where an immense number of comrades and other visitors is expected to be present, the veterans from Massachusetts alone probably comprising 4000 to 5000 men. The parade on Tuesday will be well worth witnessing, and the encampment is expected to be one of the most interesting events that has ever occurred in the history of the order.

The 17th was passed very quietly here; some of the business places were closed, many going to the beach. Dr. Nye, as usual, displayed the national banner from his residence, and one was hoisted at the engine house, these being the only evidences of interest in the day. The Braintree military company, Capt. Morrison, observed the day by a prize rifle shoot with a dance at the town hall in the evening. Herbert Pierce took the prize medal, making 13 out of a possible 25, Hollis White second, and Charles Minchin third.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

At the commencement exercises of Boston University June 3d, Rev. Willis D. Leland, acting pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The subject of his thesis was "A History of Christian Psychology."

Saturday afternoon a large party assembled a Hunt's Hill to witness the first shoot of the season of the N. W. S. C. A round of ten balls apiece was, to be shot, resulting in the following score: G. F. Wolfe, 10; L. F. Culley, 9; W. Wolfe, 8; F. Hawkes, 8; A. F. Cleverly, 7; G. H. Miller, 5; W. Watts, 4; W. Mayhury, 2. The club respectfully extend their kindest regards to the club at Lovell's Corner, and would be happy to meet them at any time for a social shoot.

While several boys were swimming near Bradley's factory about two weeks ago, they espied a river seal between them and the shore, when they all made for him and drove him ashore capturing him. One of the lads took him home, put him into a pen, and the seal now seems to be quite intelligent. His keeper, Master Dunn, has taught him to lie down or get up, as ordered, and he will follow the boys to the river, have a swim, and then follow them back to his pen. He has become a great pet.

The St. James Catholic society of Boston, numbering some eight hundred held their annual picnic the 17th at Lovell's Grove, which music by the St. James Band. The steamer Wm. Harrison was chartered for the day and made four round trips. A nicer party never spent a day in these groves, or ever enjoyed a pleasanter time. No intoxicating liquors or beer was allowed on the premises, and the bar on board the boat was not opened during the day. The young men had a narrow escape while swinging in one of the box swings in the grove, which are hung in a high heavy timbered frame, the whole business tumbling with a crash, but fortunately the young men jumped in time to escape being hurt. The steamer left the wharf at 7.30 o'clock, on her last trip for Boston, having on board five to six hundred passengers, when she run on to a bar but a few rods from the wharf, and the tide being on the ebb she was obliged to lay there until 11 o'clock, when she floated and steamed away for Boston. Many of the passengers were taken ashore in boats and went home in the cars. Barges were hired to convey them to the depot, making several trips, and on the way one lady fainted, causing much excitement which was intensified at the station by another lady attempting to cross the track in front of the coming train, and being saved from injury by a gent pulling her off the track in the nick of time.

Mean Robbery.

Two weeks ago last Saturday, Mr. John Fottler, of West Hingham, a well known farmer in early produce in Boston markets, hired an Irishman, tall lean, very dark complexion, slim neck, middle age, at an intelligence office, in Boston, and he went to Hingham and worked for Mr. Fottler one week, when he pretended to be dissatisfied, was paid his week's wages and left for parts unknown, taking with him an English silver watch and a solid gold chain belonging to Mr. Fottler's son John, a present from his father twenty four years ago. They were in John's vest, hanging in the clothespress, and no money could have purchased them. If anybody should learn of the exhibition of such property by notifying Mr. Fottler at once they will be rewarded.

Died at North Weymouth June 6th inst., Walter E. Whitmarsh, aged 42 years 5 months. Mr. D. was a native of W. Bridgewater and came here 23 years ago. He married Miss I. Francis Goodrich, of Quincy, they having one daughter, Lillie. Funeral services were held in the Pilgrim church on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. D. Leland officiating. Singing was furnished by a quartette, Mr. C. B. Newton, A. J. Sidelinger, Miss Abbie E. Burrell and Mrs. E. Walker. The floral contributions were elegant and profuse and in various designs, a standard bearing a beautiful wreath, from shopmates; a broken circle from daughter Lillie, with the word Father in centre; a magnificent crescent, from Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Torrey, of Boston. There were many other tastefully arranged floral offerings of friends.

The deceased worked in Torrey's factory many years, but his health failed six years ago, though he continued to work most of the time until two days before his death. Out of respect to the deceased Torrey's factory was closed in the afternoon of the funeral, and the workmen forming in procession at the factory and marching to the house followed the remains to the church, the following gentlemen acting as bearers: C. H. Newton, B. F. Thomas, Edwin Clapp, Henry Emery, J. H. Torrey, T. B. Seabury, these gentlemen having been intimately associated with the deceased for many years. Mr. Dunbar was a member of the Cong'l church, where he was a constant attendant, as well as at the Sabbath school. The sorrowing wife and daughter have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction. The remains were taken to Wollaston Cemetery for interment.

The Pilgrim Sewing Circle will hold their last meeting until September, on Wednesday afternoon and evening of next week, with supper at 6.30, including a strawberry festival and entertainment in the evening. All are invited; admission to the latter, 15 cents; ice cream will be for sale.

Mrs. Wm. B. Lougee received a dispatch yesterday, announcing the sudden death of her sister, at Epping, N. H.

N. M.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

John Flynn died at his house on Pleasant street last Tuesday night, of consumption. Deceased was a young man of genial disposition, respected by all who knew him. His remains will be conveyed to Taunton today, for interment, and Post 58, G. A. R., will attend the funeral.

The Ladies Circle held a strawberry festival last Wednesday evening, in Chapel hall.

Rev. Mr. Wadsworth, who has been absent some weeks, will resume his charge here next Sunday, but not single handed, as he was married in Jacksonville, Ill., last Tuesday. A reception will be tendered the newly wedded pair on Saturday evening.

Two men driving from Hingham to South Weymouth last Saturday evening, upset their buggy by driving over a gravel heap thrown from the trench of the water-works, on Pleasant street. We understand one of the party is seriously injured and contemplates a suit for damages.

George C. Torrey, teacher of Pratt Grammar school, is confined to his home with canker rash. This illness is regretted both by scholars and parents, who highly appreciate the sterling qualities of the teacher. Fred E. Loud is filling the temporary vacancy.

In the issue of June 5 we read an extract relative to prison job printing, and from our standpoint we can only condemn the introduction of a printing plant into the Concord prison as a menace to the interests of the craft. The K. of L. is opposed to all forms of prison labor that in any way compete with free tax-paying artizans, and aims to its abolishment, as well as hiring out of contract labor. It has no race prejudice, but aims to help men and women of all nationalities to broader opportunities and better stations, but it freely declares the contract labor system to be unjust and demands its abolition. It is gratifying to know that the order has not labored in vain for these ends, and that prison contract labor is disappearing in some of our states, while in Canada, where the K. of L. numbers 100,000, it is entirely done away with. Its preamble for local assemblies says it is not a mere trades union or beneficial society; it is not founded simply to protect one interest or to discharge one duty, but protects and assists all, believing it necessary to assist members to better their condition morally, socially and financially. Strikes are to be avoided whenever possible, and men should be educated to depend on thorough organization, cooperation and political action, and through these the abolishment of the wage system. All members who have the right to vote have a duty to perform, and the proper education necessary to intelligently exercise this right is one of the higher aims of a local assembly. In short, any action that will advance the cause of humanity, lighten the burdens of toil, or elevate the condition of mankind, whether incorporated in the constitution or not, is the proper scope and field of operation of a local assembly.

G.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Mr. John Carroll and wife are at Baltimore, Md.

Eugene Hutchinson has taken a position at Totman's news stand.

E. B. Gay has secured a position with J. I. Brown & Co., druggists, Boston.

Henry R. Tirrell is building a cottage at the shore.

Timothy Burbank will remove to the tenement of widow Cummings.

F. V. Gay returned from Kansas City Monday.

Henry Maxim and wife are here from Ironton, Ohio, for a brief visit.

Emerson T. French has recently had an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

George Brown has secured work at H. B. Reed & Co's, South Weymouth.

Painter Shackford has completed the painting of S. S. Marden's residence.

Abraham Bates is having an addition built on the north side of his house.

L. C. Marden has erected an observatory at the rear of his residence, for a view of the harbor and bay.

Confirmation will be given in the Immaculate Conception church Sunday, June 28.

Alonzo Wells has removed to Abington, having secured a position with Vance's express.

Mrs. B. F. Pratt 2d sustained a fracture of a small bone in the left hand, recently.

Mr. Albert Humphrey and family are now occupying their summer residence in this place.

The store building of Nahum Pratt is being tastefully painted by William Murphy.

Parties are boating down the river about every day, to enjoy the sport of fishing.

The last written examination was finished in some of our public schools this week.

Services next Sunday in the Catholic church at 10.15 a. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

The C. C. D. society met in the vestry of the Catholic church last Thursday evening.

There will be a grand strawberry festival and entertainment in the basement of the Catholic church June 30.

All the stores in this village were closed last Wednesday, it being the 17th of June.

Hockley, the popular resort, is now being frequented by some of our expert swimmers.

J. F. Coleman was taken suddenly ill Monday and Dr. Beck was called, who pronounced it a case of heart trouble.

The M. E. society has voted to omit their afternoon service after next Sunday, until September 1, with a preaching service in the evening.

In design made of daisies, which was furnished by Mrs. L. C. Marden for the M. E. church pulpit last Sunday, 1400 blossoms were used.

The Nantasket Skating Rink is now open. Save 5 cents by buying your admission tickets of H. F. Bates, ticket agent at the East Weymouth depot.

Six pair of forceps that were stolen from Dr. Greeley's dental rooms some weeks since, were found in the sluiceway near the foundry, last Friday.

B. J. Mathewson and daughter are on a visit to their native place. Mr. M. is employed as foreman in print works at Chester, Pa.

Letters remain in this Post Office for Mr. Elijah W. Beals, Mr. A. Hickels, John Terpil, (postal), Mrs. Wm. Martin, Miss Mary Donevan.

The Weymouth Band will accompany Paul Revere Post, G. A. R., of Quincy, to Portland. We learn that it was the unanimous vote of the Post to employ them in preference to any other band.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its next meeting at the home of James Matherson Wednesday afternoon and evening, and will have one of their five cent suppers in the evening, to which gentlemen are invited.

A fine portrait of Mr. Bela P. French is on exhibition at Bicknell & Co's store. It was executed by Miss May Dunn, of St. Paul, Minn., a granddaughter of Father Dean, formerly of this place.

The suit of Geo. W. Young against parties in this place for loss of a horse and damage to vehicle, by failing into the pipe trench at Shaw's corner, some weeks since, resulted in the District Court last Monday, in judgment of $200 for Mr. Young. Nathan H. Pratt, Esq was his counsel.

Children's Sunday is to be observed next Sunday, June 21, at M. E. church, and the audience room will be elaborately decorated with flowers and potted plants. At 10.30 a. m. a sermon to the children will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Rich, and at 5.30 p. m. a concert by the Sunday school will occur, for which a lengthy and interesting programme has been prepared.

Some person wishing to annoy Mr. W. W. Hayden, recently stole eleven eggs from the nest of a setting hen, and shortly after they were returned, but were entirely worthless, as they had been chilled. A few days since some Mexican pet rats were stolen during Mr. and Mrs. H's absence from the house.

A pet dog of Mr. Henry Keay, which had become greatly attached to Mrs. Keay, who died last week, was found several times during the afternoon and evening following the day of interment lying on the newly made grave at the cemetery, and when taken home returned to the grave and remained there all night.

Mrs. Ira Gassett, who has for some months been living with Mrs. Mary Sherman as a domestic, was found dead in the kitchen about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Medical Examiner Flower pronounced it a case of apoplexy. She leaves a nine months old child and a husband who is employed at the Troy street factory, Boston.—Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Mr. L. F. Johnson, who carries on the plumbing business in Boston, has opened a branch office in East Weymouth. He is highly recommended for skill in the business and invites the patronage of our residents.

Howard Pratt, employed at R. G. Haskell's factory, had the misfortune to badly jam both hands in a rolling machine Wednesday forenoon. Dr. Fay, who dressed the hands, found that no bones were broken, Mr. Pratt will on account of the accident, be obliged to suspend work for several weeks.

Officer Peare was called at a late hour Monday evening to quell a disturbance on Lake street, but upon his arrival everything was found all quiet, where a few minutes before bricks, stones, etc., were flying through the air in all directions. Two of the parties were cut about the head, one so bad that the service of Dr. Brown was required.

Monday evening last a number of friends of W. A. Newcomb were invited to his house to celebrate his birthday. The evening was spent in games and in a social manner; at 10 o'clock they were called to the dining room, which was tastefully decorated, where a bountiful repast was furnished. He was presented with watch charm from his wife and a silver cake basket from his friends. At a late hour the party broke up, wishing him many happy returns of the day.

At the Cong'l Sunday school floral concert held last Sabbath evening a large audience was present. The programme was quite long and consisted of singing and recitations by the children, prominent among these being the singing of a solo, "The Cheerful Giver," by Alberta, the young daughter of our town clerk, John A. Raymond. Miss Hatch also gave several solos in fine manner. The floral decorations arranged by the ladies of the society, were superb, including a large number of designs and pot plants. The concert was under the direction of the sup't, Mr. Jacob F. Dizer.

The C. L. S. C. had a successful meeting with Mrs. C. B. Cushing on Madison St., on Friday night of last week. The exercises consisted of readings and a Quiz on Studies in Chemistry and Physics. The last was conducted by Miss Nancy Tirrell. The readings were Whittier's Prayer of Agassiz by Miss J. M. Talbot, Burns' Cotter's Saturday Night by Mrs. E. E. Thompson and a short poem How Persons began to be great, by Miss Bertiana Harlow. The next meeting will be the last of the season. Many of the circle purpose to close the year appropriately by the Assembly at South Framingham.

At the election of St. Paul Commandery, K. G. C., Wednesday evening, the following knights and ladies were elected to office:

W. H. Spencer, N. G.; Mrs. R. B. Smith, V. N. G. Mrs. James Dunbar, N. K. of R.; Miss Lara L. Gardner, P. K. of R.; C. W. Rice, treasurer; J. W. Turrell, Prelate; J. F. Vinal, Herald; Mrs Myra Raymond, W. J. G.; G. W. Dyer, W. O. G.; L. W. Cain, P. N. C.

The installing services will occur the first Wednesday of July.

Mr. James Clapp, one of our oldest residents, it is feared will not recover from the injuries received last Friday. Mr. Clapp was standing near a horse which was hitched to a plough, and in attempting to brush a fly from the animal with a handkerchief the horse ran, Mr. Clapp being struck by the plough on the leg and considerably lamed, mortification setting in later, the progress of disease, at the time of writing, not having been arrested. Considering his age, which is 84 years, his recovery is thought to be doubtful.

At the Cong'l church last Sunday morning, an excellent sermon was delivered by the pastor, Rev. W. A. De Pew, and effective musical service was rendered by the choir of 28 voices, under direction of F. B. Bates, with H. F. Raymond at the organ, the programme being anthem, "Come thou Fount of Blessing", solos by Miss Hatch, Miss Raymond, Mr. Bailey; hymns, Hark, ten thousand voices, All hail the power; bass solo, response, Holy Father, hear our cry, sung by C. Will Bailey; anthem, How Beautiful, solo by Miss Hatch; Organ Postlude.

The first strawberry festival and entertainment this season was held at the Skating Rink Monday evening, the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the M. E. church. The patrons of the festival, who numbered nearly two hundred, were well entertained with the following programme of music:—Selection from orchestra; duett, Miss Hatch, Mr. Pratt; song, Mr. La Forest Lincoln; selection from the orchestra; song, Miss Hatch; piano solo, Mr. Bert Maxim; song, Mr. C. Will Bailey; song, Mrs. G. W. Baker; selection from orchestra.

Officer Peare arrested Michael Dailey yesterday for being a common drunkard, and he will be taken to Quincy this morning.

It is hoped that the Weymouth Band will soon give an outdoor concert.

Miss Vincent, of Boston, will give another Bible reading at Mrs. Bean's, 19 School street, Friday afternoon, June 26, at 3 o'clock. This will be the last reading for the summer, as she will be engaged at camp meetings. All invited.

Rink Notes

Tomorrow evening there will be another two mile race between Chisholm and Eldridge for a purse of $5.

Miss Mabel Sylvester, the champion lady skater of this country, and who was formerly a resident of this place, will give an exhibition next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

In a two mile race last Saturday evening Marcus Porter of North Weymouth, easily defeated Herbert Boutin in 8 minutes and 36 seconds.

Princess Yamatschai Yeddo, the only Japanese lady skater in the world, and Willie Baron, of Boston, who are dressed in Chinese costume, gave very creditable exhibitions Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, of this week, the attendance being fair.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

The observance of children's Sunday at this season of the year, when nature's blossoms can be picked with a lavish hand, has come to be one of our regular church festivals, and the two congregational churches here, in common with a host of other churches in the land, took more than usual pains to make last Sunday a day specially inviting and profitable to both old and young. At the Second Church Rev. Mr. Stanton took for his text in the morning, "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me," and held the attention of the children, while he illustrated by means of pure and impure water in bottles, the effect of sin upon man and the universal need of spiritual cleansing from the Source of all Purity. Miss Lydia Torrey furnished some fine solos and the choir and congregation joined in the choruses. The trimming of the church with flowers was of course one of the attractive features of the day, and the space in front of the pulpit was filled in with a profusion of fragrant blossoms, while on either side were grouped designs of choice arrangement and beauty. In the evening a concert was given by the Sunday School in the vestry, under the direction of Mr. C. W. Fearing, the superintendent.—Some excellent singing was contributed by Miss Torrey, Miss Dean and others, and the scripture recitations by the children were very interesting. A good audience was present, nearly every seat in the vestry being filled.

At the Union church, Rev. Mr. Bolster preached an interesting sermon with special reference to the children, and the choir as usual, gave some fine music. The effect of the floral adornment was such as to win much favorable comment, and it would perhaps be only justice to say that, for variety of designs and rare combinations it was superior to any previous effort in this direction. The extended platform, together with the space and railing in front of the organ gave a fine opportunity for an elaborate display, and upon entering, the eye was met by a charming and beautiful picture, complete with nature's sweetest gifts.—There were large groups of flowering branches at each end of the platform, and at intervals between were the harp, lyre, cross, anchor, star and other designs, whose colors blended in unusual richness. The entire front elevation, back of the pulpit, was festooned with branches of green leaves, sprinkled with red and white blossoms, while the floral plaques on the adjoining sides, one of red and the other of pink peonies, were models of artistic skill.

A large audience gathered in the church in the evening to listen to the concert programme prepared by Mr. N. S. French, Sup't of the Sunday school, which was as follows: anthem, choir; prayer by the pastor; quartette, N. F. Vining, C. T. Foster, Walter Bates and Fred Clark; "First Children's Day," Jennie Hocking; Good Deeds, Frank Sears; The Lily, Lillie Cushing; What the clock says, Infant class; recitation, Mrs. Morrill's class; floral offering, Mrs. Pitcher's class; forget me not, Alice Long; recitation, nine boys; choir, Praise the Lord, with solo by Miss F. Sprague; The best I can, Hattie Bolster; Honey Drops from little Bees, six girls; quartette, Miss Sprague, Ella, N. F. Vining, F. W. Clark; The little Child of Nazareth, Nellie Bagley; Christ and the little ones, Nettie Tirrell; children's Crusade, John Vining; shining for Jesus, Gertrude Bolster; Trees of the Bible, twenty boys and girls; Jairus' Daughter, Bessie Loud; singing by the choir.

At the strawberry festival in the Union church vestry last Friday evening a good number were present and strawberries and ice cream had a rapid sale, $32 being netted from the occasion Mrs. E. R. Downs had charge of the entertainment and the stage had been beautifully trimmed with wild flowers as an appropriate setting for the "War of the Roses," an allegory, presented by the following characters:—Queen, Maria Tirrell; Genitilla, the wandering maiden, Bessie Loud; red rose, Amelia Jordan; yellow rose, Eva Smith; violet Gertrude Bagley; lily, Helen F. Tirrell; columbine, emblem of folly, Gertrude Bolster; amaryllis, Jennie Hocking; poppy, Hattie Madan, the latter giving some good singing in her part. A concealed chorus by the children was one of the fine features of the piece.

The W. C. T. U. gave a strawberry festival at their rooms on Wednesday evening which netted them about eight dollars. The entertainment was the piece entitled "The Professor and his pupils," in the following cast of characters, Prof. Theophilus Theorem, E. R. Downs; Loretta Colson, Mrs. E. R. Downs; Bertha, her sister, Mary Fogg; Aunt Mary, Ella Clark; Jimmy Colson, Adolph Loud; John, a servant, J. B. Reed. The room was well filled and the entertainment was a success.

The first exhibition of the Solar Camera, for the purchase of which Sup't Fisher gave his lectures this spring, was given at the Bates Grammar school on Tuesday forenoon. The room was darkened and a large screen placed on one side of the room, after which twenty-five views on geographical subjects were thrown upon it in a very successful manner. The whole matter has been under the direction of Mr. Edgar B. Downs who has been studying some time to perfect the experiment. During the autumn the Camera will in turn be used throughout the schools of the town, and will interest and instruct the pupils in a manner impossible without it. The success of the exhibitions are already assured and a couple of the experiment may possibly be shown at the annual exercises of the Bates school on Friday.

Mrs. M. E. Wales, who is so well known in musical circles here, wishes to meet the children of So. Weymouth at the small vestry of the Second Congregational church on Saturday afternoon, June 20, at 2 o'clock, to arrange for a singing school. Instruction will be given in note reading and vocal culture. This is a good opportunity to receive superior instruction at a moderate cost.

On Monday next a new time table goes into effect on the Old Colony Railroad, and South Weymouth will have more satisfactory train accommodation than ever before. Trains will leave Boston for here at 8 and 11 a. m., 2.00, 3.40, 5.10, 6.25 p. m.; 10 p. m. Thursdays and Fridays; 5.45 p. m. Sundays. Leave South Weymouth for Boston at 6.35, 7.38, 8.31 and 10.28 a. m., 12.58, 4.22, 5.18 and 10 p. m.; 8.51 a. m. Sundays. Leave S. Weymouth for S. Abington and Brockton 6.10, 8.46 and 11.47 a. m., 6.45 and 10.51 Tuesday and Friday Leave here for Plymouth and way stations at 8.26 a. m., 3.12 and 5.45 p. m. For South Abington 6.15 and 7.08 p. m. Also a number of new trains both ways and a train to Boston at 10 o'clock every evening our people have no reason to complain.

Mr. Geo. C. Torrey, principal of the Pratt Grammar School, was taken sick last Thursday, and since then has been confined to his bed with scarletina. Mr. Fred Loud has taken charge of the school in the absence of Mr. Torrey, and it is doubtful if the latter recovers before the end of the school year, which is rather unfortunate after a year's interested labor for the success of the closing examinations and exercises.

The graduating exercises of the South High school will take place from the Union Congregational church next Friday evening at 8 o'clock, and the public exercises of the Bates school will occur on the same day. A special illustration of temperance study, lately introduced will be given by the pupils of the latter school under the direction of the principal.

The entertainment of the Hanoverian family at Music Hall, on Monday evening was enjoyed by a large audience, nearly four hundred being present. The programme presented was of a popular character and won the constant applause of the audience. The singing, with harp accompaniment, as also the ventriloquist sketch, was a very taking feature and won high favor from the audience. The high reputation already attained by this organization will insure a crowded house upon their next appearance here.

A party of twenty-five gentlemen from Quincy, Boston, So. Abington, Rockland and Weymouth, well known as owners of fine horses, assembled at the Weymouth track on the 17th, to try the speed of their horses and indulge in a friendly contest. Some fine trotting was witnessed which in some instances was less than 2.35, and there was an exciting interest as well as much enjoyment. By special request Mr. Alvah Raymond furnished a bountiful repast at noon time in the hall, and the appearance of the tables, as well as the variety and superior quality of the meant went far ahead of any professional caterer that has ever come to Weymouth, a fact attested by the satisfaction and liberal praise of the gentlemen present, their only disappointment being in the comparatively low price per plate, which spoke well for the ability and generosity of the caterer.

The grounds and track at the Fair Grounds were never in better condition The old fence about the track has been removed, the grove is in good trim, while new steps and a neat enclosure have been placed in front of the grand stand, while other noticeable improvements have been made, and President Raymond looks forward to a successful fair in the autumn and a bright future for the society.

Children's Sunday will be observed at the Universalist Church next Sunday, and flowers will be furnished in abundance, while the choir in the morning will be reinforced by two cornets and a clarinet. The concert in the evening will be attractive in character and no doubt the church will be crowded both afternoon and evening.

At the strawberry festival given at the Second Congregational Church on Wednesday evening, the strawberry and ice cream had a success ful sale, although the scarcity of berries made the profits small. A good number were present.

Mr. E. R. Downs is at present organizing his fourth annual pedestrian tour to the White and Franconia mountains, which will start July 6. As at present made up consists of eleven persons, four from Hyde Park, two from Milton, one from Saugus, and four from South Weymouth.

HENRY.

Laundries and private families find great advantage in the use of JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It enables the washer to cleanse fabrics without wear and tear of rubbing. It is the best washing compound.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases, at D. J. PIERCE & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth Landing. Large Bottles 50c and $1.00.

Plumbing!

L. F. JOHNSON,

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begs leave to inform the people of Weymouth that he has opened a branch Plumbing and Gas Fitting store, at

A. A. SPEAR'S BUILDING,

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where he will be pleased to hear from you, and will give his personal supervision to all work which will be entrusted to his care.

Having had

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MODERATE RATES.

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RESIDENCE, 32 Grant St., East Weymouth.

For reference inquire of the following:

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J. Rich Carpenter and Builder, H. Tolman, J. B. Morse, S. S. Bowe, Avery Bean, M. Lacey, A. C. Wheelwright, J. Wheelwright, Mrs. N. Neal, H. Kittredge, S. B. Crocker, Jerusalem Road, Lawrence Barrett, Mrs E. M. Brewer, Sandy Cove, A. F. Harvey, Nant

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2 35	Scituate,	65
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For Sale!
AGE HOUSE with stable attached, and
of acre of land; situated on Adams St.,
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MRS. EMILY NETSON,
at F. Ambler's, King St., Abington.

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FOR DISPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY, USE

CELERY & CAMOMILE BITTERS.

We also ask your careful examination of our extensive line of CHAMOIS SKINS, CARRIAGE, BATH, DRESSING and SURGICAL SPONGES.

We also compound a line of Family Medicines as follows:—SARSAPARILLA, ELECTRIC LINIMENT, WORM LOZENGES, COUGH SYRUP, EYE WASH, DISINFECTANT, &c.

☞Physician Prescriptions Solicited. PUBLIC TELEPHONE OFFICE. Telephonic connection with all Physicians in the State.

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JUST RECEIVED

8000 ROLLS OF PAPER,

All new patterns, which I will sell at

Very Low Prices.

—ALSO,—

500 Rolls of Gilt Paper,

at 25, 30, 35 cents per roll.

—:o:—

MARTIN BURRELL,

17 Commercial Street, East Weymouth, Mass.

GEORGE A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington Street, Boston,

Thanking his friends for past favors, wishes to announce to his patrons that he is still with that well known house, where he would be pleased to see all those who are in want of

PALROR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Brussells, Tapestry and Woollen

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, etc. etc.

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Depot Cars pass the door.

P. S.—Those in want of above goods will do well to look our stock over and get our prices, which are

As Low as the Lowest

A LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

QUINCY MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Monumental and Cemetery Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Opposite Quincy Adams Station, QUINCY, Mass.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—:o:—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885. 3

LEWIS & LEWIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENTS

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA.

First Mortgage Loans upon improved farms in Eastern Nebraska negotiated. 1 50-6m

Ice Cream!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1885, we shall be prepared to furnish the VERY BEST of Ice Cream, in various flavors, at the low price of

$1.25 PER GALLON,

with free delivery to customers in this and neighboring towns.

Families and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

B. F. WHITMAN,

UNION ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING

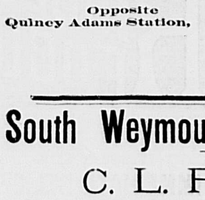
Undertaker!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is fully prepared to execute all orders in the Furnishing Undertaker's business. Having had several years experience in the Undertaking business, the subscriber hopes, by strict attention to the wants of all callers, to merit a share of patronage.

W. M. B. LOUGEE,

Pearl Street, - - - North Weymouth.

G-1-tf



Send for Circular. GRAVES & SON, 881 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

TO LET.

ONE-HALF of the Dwelling-House next south of our Factory, on Summer Street, Weymouth. Good water and every convenience make it a desirable tenement.

Apply to

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LOOK! LOOK!

—AND—

Read the Following:

Eddy's Refrigerators

DELIVERED AND SET UP AT LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1, BOX	$5.87
" 2, "	7.20
" 3, "	8.75
" 4, "	9.45
" 5, "	10.80
" 6, "	12.60
" 7, "	14.40
" 8, "	18.00
1, UPRIGHT	12.15
" 2, "	15.30
" 3, "	18.00
" 4, "	21.60
" 5, "	26.10
" 6, "	30.60
4 1-2, DOUBLE DOORS	26.10

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

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EAST WEYMOUTH ICE CO.,

GN 6 tf East Weymouth.

To the Public!

HAVING bought out the Drug Business of M. FRANK V. GAY, in this village, I would respectfully ask his former patrons and the public at large to favor me with a share of their trade.

Shall be pleased to see them at any time and will use my utmost endeavors to please them and supply all their wants in the line of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Fancy Articles,

and all things usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

Special attention given to the COMPOUNDING OF PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

☞Night Bell at the front door, and all calls will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

E. G. CUTTER,

35 Broad Street,

East Weymouth, Mass.

The North Weymouth "Social Choir."

January 14, 1839, the following persons met at Messrs. Nash and Bates for the purpose of forming a Glee Club, viz., Wm. O. Nash, Francis B. Bates, George Dyer, Robert Raymond, Caleb P. Joy, Daniel P. Nash and William Harrington. The building in which this meeting was held is at the corner of Broad and Middle streets, and was then occupied as a shoe manufactory by Messrs. Wm. O. Nash and Jacob N. Bates. It is now occupied for the same purpose by Alpheus Bates. The record proceeds "A Constitution was presented and adopted." This constitution consists of seven articles and provides that the "Association shall be called the Weymouth, North Parish, Glee Club." The officers consisted of a president, two vice presidents, secretary, treasurer and three directors. A majority vote of the members present at any meeting was necessary for the admission of new members. Every male member on his admission was required to pay 25 cents and furnish himself with such books as the society should direct. Any member who absented themselves from a regular meeting was required to pay 12 1-2 cents and if the fine was not paid by the third meeting thereafter the name was dropped from the rolls.

The names subscribed to this constitution are Wm. O. Nash, Geo. Dyer, Caleb P. Joy, Wm. Harrington, Nehemiah Thayer, Cottington Nash, Francis E. Loud, Ebenezer Tirrell, Elisha Pratt, Ezra Tirrell, Nelson French, Waldo C. French, Ebenezer T. Learned, Joseph H. French, Thomas W. French, John Tirrell, Henry Newton, Henry Boyd, Francis B. Bates, Robert B. Raymond, Daniel P. Nash, J. Harvey Holbrook, George H. French Henry Cushing, Stephen W. Dyer, Abram Bates, Joseph D. Thomas, John S. Porter, David P. Lincoln, C. H. Pratt, Elbridge G. Gardner, John W. Bartlett, Lavinia P. Nash [now Mrs. R. B. Raymond], Belinda P. Pratt [now Mrs. C. P. Joy], Lucy Ann Pratt [now Mrs. Edwin Pratt], Caroline Burrell [now Mrs. James Thomas], Susan French [now Mrs. Joseph Stevens], Ann Dizer [now Mrs. Silas Canterbury], Elizabeth C. Tirrell, Clarissa French, Ansella Pratt [afterward Mrs. J. P. Burrell], Mary A. Shaw [now Mrs. Francis Cushing], Eliza French, Mrs. Ruth Lincoln, Mary R. Thomas, Lucinda Tirrell [now Mrs. Lewis], Arabella Dean, Hannah Dunbar [now Mrs. Oliver Lincoln], and Susan French [now Mrs. Charles Nash].

The first officers of the club were: president, Wm. O. Nash; 1st vice president, Wm. Harrington; 2nd vice president, Francis B. Bates; secretary, Wm. Harrington; treasurer, George Dyer. At the first meeting it was voted that "A suitable book be purchased for the records of the club to be kept by the secretary." The book purchased under this vote is now in the possession of Henry Newton, Esq., and from it most of the data of this paper has been obtained.

At the time of the organization of the club there was much objection among a certain class of people to the idea of a glee club. The older people who were very strict in their ideas of propriety, could hardly allow such a worldly affair to exist. This feeling was so strong as to threaten the existence of the club, and in order to avoid the objection to a "glee club" at the second annual meeting [January 14, 1840], it was voted to change the name of the club and that it be called "the Social Choir." Just what difference there is between a "glee club" and a "social choir" is more than we of the present time can comprehend, but the change of name seems to have accomplished the object intended, for the society prospered from that time.

The regular meetings for singing were to be held once in two weeks, and from the date of organization until about 1850 the records show that the meetings were held regularly, after that date they were held with less regularity until May 20, 1865, when the record closes. These meetings were generally held at the houses of members or by invitation of friends, occasionally however the meetings were held in other places, among them "Blackriver Hall," "Middle street school house," "the hall at Old Spain" and Bachiver schoolhouse." The books used were the "Odeon," "Boston GleeBook," "American Glee Book," "Opera Chorus Book" and "The Haymakers."

On these occasions about an hour was spent in singing, this was generally followed by a collation and a short time spent socially. In the record of every meeting there appears a list of absent members and in addition to the fine of 12 1-2 cents for non attendance it was voted that any member who should not be at the meeting within half an hour of the appointed time should be fined 6 1-4 cents.

By 1844 it seems that the number of members had become large enough, for on March 13 of that year, it was voted that this choir accept the names of no more applicants for admission to the choir.

The choir occasionally appeared in public and it is recorded that "Feb. 11, 1840, met at the 3rd District school house for singing, tickets 12 1-2 cents," and April 14 of the same year "gave a concert at the Backriver school house, admittance 12 1-2 cts." They also gave concerts in the 1st District schoolhouse at various times.

The members early placed themselves on record on the Temperance question. At a meeting held April 1, 1839, it was "Resolved, that we, the Glee Club, accept of no treat such as intoxicating drinks, we also resolve that we will not allow band playing or dancing at our sings."

The first excursion of which any record appears was July 21, 1843, when an excursion was made to the Atlantic House, Nantasket Beach. I learn however from members of the choir that previous to this date they made excursions to the "ColdSpring House," on Jerusalem Road below the present Black Rock House. These excursions have continued annually until the present year and no year has passed but the "old glee" has visited Nantasket. For many years the Atlantic House was the headquarters. The conveniences for accomodating such parties in the early days of this organization were not as complete as at the present time. A lunch was provided by the members which was served at about 11 o'clock and dinner was served at 3 o'clock. For the dinner the members were expected to provide bread, pastry and dessert, the landlord furnishing only fish and potatoes and the not-to-be omitted chowder. The arrangements for one of these excursions occupied no little time in the meetings just previous to their occurrence. A committee of ladies was appointed on "Lunch" and "Dinner" also an "Assistant Committee" of gentlemen. Two gentlemen were invariably appointed as "Lemonade makers."

These excursions were the crowning event of the year with the choir. The attendance was by no means confined to the membership. It was the custom to invite the clergymen in the North and East parts of the town and occasionally those in other places. Rev. Messrs. Emery and Rockwood of North Weymouth, Potter, Lane and Waldron of East Weymouth and others have been guests of the choir under this invitation. Rev. H. D. Walker, formerly of Rockland has been with them many times. Rev. E. Porter Dyer, formerly of Hingham was an annual guest for nearly 30 years and was recognized as the poet of the day. In 1850 in token of their regard for him the Society presented him with a gold pencil, the only instance of the kind on their records. Many of the best known citizens of Weymouth have been regular attendants on these occasions. At their earlier excursions the choir have been honored with the presence of such representative Weymouth men as Elias Richards, Elias Hunt, Aleah Raymond, Hon. JohnW. Loud, John P. Lovell, Dea. A. P. Nash, Warren Walker, Lemuel Torrey, Joseph Totman, E. S. Beals, Nathan Canterbury, Joseph Loud and many more.

For the first few years each member was allowed to invite four persons, but it seems that this made the party too numerous, for after a short time the vote appears "That each member have the privilege of inviting one person and that one may invite one more. This remained the custom for many years, having been departed from only in one instance when on the 19th of July 1849, it was voted "That Joseph Stevens have the privilege of inviting six females." The last of these excursions occurred July 24, 1884 at the Center House, Nantasket and I am informed that Mr. Zenas Loring who served the dinner on this occasion presided over the kitchen of the Atlantic house on the occasion of the first excursion in 1843. The last annual meeting of which any record exists was held Sept. 3, 1851, although records appear of occasional meetings "for singing" until 1865. Mr. Wm. O. Nash has been the president of the society from its organization.

The Social choir was in its flourishing times one of the most important social organizations of the north part of the town and has done much to create good feeling among the people.

Friendships were formed which have never been broken. The members were brought closer together and could and did rejoice with each other in their good fortune and extend the helping hand of sympathy in times of misfortune and affliction, and at the present time, although the remaining members are scattered far and wide, the mention of the "Old Glee Club" brings up to them a host of pleasant memories of times gone by when they met together and "sang the old songs." The members met each other often, sang together, spent a social hour and went away having spent an enjoyable, and I think I may add a profitable, evening.

For over twenty years they held their regular meetings for singing, and although the active existence of the choir ended some twenty-five years ago, the directors chosen at the last annual meeting have kept up the organization, holding a meeting every year and making the annual excursion to Nantasket. A careful examination of the records reveals no trace of dissension or discord and their relations must have been as harmonious as their music. The organization seems to have prospered financially, as I find by the treasurers' books, there is at the present time a balance, on deposit, of $27.

Thirty-three of the members who signed the Constitution still survive. Many of them are advanced in years and although they no longer "meet for singing" the annual excursion to Nantasket is looked forward to with much pleasure.

H. A. NEWTON.

Base Ball.

Saturday last for the first time this season, the Rangers gained a victory on their own grounds, outbatting and outfielding their opponents. The Rangers scored in the first by a three bagger of Noonan's and a passed ball. In the third, by French's two bagger and on hits of McIntosh and Sullivan, Condon in the fourth went to first on balls to 3d on a passed ball of Skelton and scored on Cullen, safe hit to short centre. In the fifth Sullivan went to 1st on McIntosh's four out at 2d and scored on a passed ball. Moran hit safe to short centre and Condon was given 1st on balls. Both scored on Cullen's swift grounder to centre, making a home run. Woodsum hit safe to short centre, and scored on Lonergan's lines to 2d. Two more scores were made in the 6th by a safe hit of French and a bad throw and passed ball of Skelton. They scored two in the 8th by safe hits of Moran and Condon. In the 9th Woodsum went to 1st on balls, stole 2d and scored on French's hit to left field. In the 1st inning for the Hyde Parks Radford went to 1st on French's fumble, stole 2d and scored on McIntosh's muff of Callahan's hit to short. Perrin went to 1st on a fumble of McIntosh, stole 2d and 3d and scored on Skelton's hit. In the 3d, Fellows cameto the bat made a drive between left and centre, and went round the base. Callahan and Skelton hit safe to short centre and the former scored on Boyd's hit to short. The next two men flied out to Woodsum. Perrin went to 1st in the 5th, on Callahan's four out at 2d, stole 2d, and went to third on Skelton's hit to short centre, and both scored on Condon's poor throw to the home plate. In the 6th Stevens went to first on Cullen's fumble and scored on a passed ball and Fellows liner to centre. Radford went to first on the 8th by Blanchard's out at 3d, and scored on Callahan's hit to short centre. In the 9th Skelton hit safe to right, Boyd went to 1st on attempt to put out Skelton, and both scored on Blanchard's three bagger, and the latter crossed the home plate.

The features of the game were the heavy batting of Moran, French and Fellows, the fielding of Woodsum and Moran, and the playing of Boyd at second base. The umpire was changed in the 4th inning, not being satisfactory to either club.

HYDE PARKS.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
W. Radford, cf,	6	2	0	0	1	0	1
Fellows, p,	5	1	1	1	0	8	10
Callahan, ss,	5	1	2	2	0	2	0
Perrin, lf,	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
Skelton, c,	5	2	2	3	7	3	0
Boyd, 2b,	5	1	0	0	5	1	1
Barbour, 3b,	5	0	0	0	1	3	4
Stevens, lf,	5	1	1	1	3	0	1
Blanchard, rb,	4	1	1	2	10	1	1
	45	11	9	15	27	21	24

RANGERS.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Falvey, c.,	5	0	0	0	2	2	2
Sullivan, p.	5	2	0	0	1	6	3
Moran, cf.,	5	3	4	6	2	0	0
Condon, 2b,	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
Cullen, s.s.	5	1	2	2	1	4	1
Woodsum, lf.,	4	2	2	6	1	0	0
Lonergan, r.f.	5	0	1	1	1	0	1
French, 3b,	5	2	3	4	3	3	4
McIntosh, rlb,	4	1	1	1	9	0	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	40	13	14	17	27	17	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hyde Parks,	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	—11
Rangers	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	3	5	—13

Earned runs, Rangers 2, Hyde Parks 1; home runs, Fellows, Cullen; three base hits, Moran, Blanchard; two base hits, French, Skelton; left on bases, Rangers 7, Hyde Parks 8; first base on balls by Fellows 6, by Sullivan 1; first base on errors, Rangers 12, Hyde Parks 10; struck out, Sullivan 3, French 2, McIntosh, Falvey, Blanchard; passed balls, Falvey 1, Skelton 2; wild pitchers, Fellows 3; Time, 3 hours. Umpires, Whiteman and Smith.

The Stars of Lake street at a game of ball last Saturday defeated the Wolfs 15 to 8. The former would like to arrange a game for tomorrow.

The first Massachusetts League game between the Weymouths and Randolphs was played on the new base ball grounds, corner of Federal and Front streets, last Saturday, and was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators, the Weymouths being victorious. The game was marked by terrific batting and loose fielding at times by both sides. The Weymouths excelled at the bat and in the field and thus won the game. The game was as follows,

WEYMOUTHS.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Dowd, c,	7	2	3	3	8	4	4
Mullen, p,	7	3	3	3	1	3	1
Corridan, 2b,	7	3	3	7	3	1	1
Rudderhan, 3b,	6	3	2	5	4	0	1
Donahue, lf,	7	4	3	4	1	0	0
Cronin, rf,	6	3	2	2	0	0	1
Dowd, cf,	6	5	3	3	2	0	0
Mulligan, ss,	6	2	4	6	1	0	0
Stirling, 1b,	6	2	1	1	9	0	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	57	29	24	34	27	14	17

RANDOLPHS.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kiley, 3b, ss,	6	4	2	3	0	2	4
Meaney, ss, 3b,	6	2	4	5	1	1	4
J. Sullivan, 2b,	6	1	2	3	4	2	1
M. Sullivan, 1b, p,	6	2	2	2	4	3	2
Boyle, rf, cf,	6	1	0	0	1	1	3
Hoye, cf, rf,	6	0	2	3	1	0	2
Hand, c,	6	1	0	0	9	4	5
Keefe, lf,	5	2	2	2	1	0	0
J. F. Sullivan, p, 1b,	5	4	0	0	5	3	2
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals,	53	17	14	23	24	17	23

Earned runs, Weymouths 16, Randolphs 7; home runs, Weymouths 2; two base hits, Weymouths 3, Randolphs 4; first base on balls, Weymouths 5, Randolphs 3; first base on errors, Weymouths 13, Randolphs 13; Struck out J. Sullivan 3, M. Sullivan 3, Mullen 5; passed balls Hand 4, O'Dowd 5; Flies caught Weymouths 10, Randolphs 5. Time of game, 2 hours, 30 minutes. Umpire, F. Hanley of Randolph.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Weymouths,	0	1	7	1	0	4	1	5	0	—29
Randolphs;	0	5	0	3	0	3	5	0	1	—17

There will be a very interesting game of ball next Saturday afternoon on the Lake street grounds, between the Rangers and Neponsets.

The following games are to be played next Saturday: at Hyde Park, Braintrees; at Quincy, Samosets; at E. Weymouth, Neponsets.

The Rangers went to South Abington, Wednesday, and scored a victory, 6 to 4. Next week we will publish details.

The same plan of charging ten cents admission to the Lake street grounds will be in force tomorrow afternoon when the Rangers and Neponsets play.

The Braintrees suffered another defeat Wednesday at the hands of the Neponsets, score 5 to 3.

Answer to Problem.

Mr. Leonard Gardner, of South Weymouth, gives the answer to the problem furnished by him for our paper of May 22d. The solution, as worked out by Mr. Gardner, involves a large amount of calculation, requiring more time for computation, probably, than any of our professional men or advanced scholars could devote to the work, even if they were able to solve the problem; but the working out of this solution by Mr. Gardner would be an interesting study for a mathematician, and any of our readers who may desire to examine the manuscript will find it at this office for a short time. The answer to the problem is sixteen acres 8 rods, as the area of the field.

"An ounce of prevention worth a pound of cure", is an old adage but true.

In view of predictions that this country is liable to be visited by more than an ordinary amount of contagious diseases this year, it behooves all to inquire about and practice every sanitary measure, especially cleanliness, which as a preventative, offers one some means of escape at least; and in this how important the article of Soap as to quality fit for use; certainly all inferior grades made so by foreign substance and adulterations of a questionable character, should be rejected, that there may be no taint left on the person or clothes which might in any way invite the germs of these various diseases. A first class article, made by known reliable manufacturers is the only kind that can be safely used or recommended. In the use of a standard soap, like the "Welcome" made by Curtis, Davis & Co.' there can be no risk, being the goods of a firm whose name on soap is a sufficient guarantee of its purity.

GIVE US A CALL.

H. B. WHITMAN,

SOUTH BRAINTREE. 6 4w

A Common Sense Idea.

Farmers and other out door workers have long suffered from the too rapid wearing out of the soles of their rubber boots. Dirt and gravel when wet, offer the best possible tools for cutting and grinding away of the rubber sole, and to this destructive agency Rubber Boots are continually exposed, from the very nature of their uses. Some two years ago, however, the "CANDEE RUBBER Co. of New Haven, Conn., hit upon the idea of making their boot soles *double thick* in that part which undergoes the greatest amount of wear. By their invention the extra amount of rubber is added on the ball just where it is needed, and no where else. So that while the boot is increased one hundred fold in durability, the weight is but slightly increased. This improvement known as the Double Thick Ball, is advertised in our columns by Messrs. Sage & Co., of Boston, the "Candee" Co's distributing agents, and those of our readers who are interested in the matter, can investigate for themselves by examining the goods on sale at those of our stores that deal in Rubber Boots.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by D. J. PIERCE & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

A CURE FOR PIMPLES.

My face for the last few years was covered with pimples so bad that I used to be ashamed to go anywhere. I took two bottles of Sulphur Bitters and the pimples disappeared. I use them every spring.—C. K. Dow, Fall River.

HINGHAM.

Derby Academy Lecture Day.

Wednesday morning the clouds portend an unpleasant day, but shortly before ten o'clock the cloud assumed a brighter and cheering aspect, and long before the time, many might be seen wending their way to the Loring Hall, to enjoy the graduating exercises which were given by the pupils of the above institution. The time set to commence the exercises was at ten o'clock, but half an hour had elapsed before the Philharmonic orchestra struck up a marching tune, and shortly after the scholars filed into the hall and took their seats upon the platform.

At half-past one o'clock, the pupils, teachers and trustees assembled at the academy and escorted by the Hingham Brass Band, proceeded to the New North church, where an able address was delivered by Rev. Geo. M. Bodge, of East Boston, upon "Real Success in Life," his text being from these words, "By their fruits ye shall know them." The address was listened to with interest by the large congregation present. In the evening, the lecture party was held at Loring Hall, which was largely attended, excellent music being furnished on this occasion.

Buchlen's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c
GermanCornRemover kills Corns & Bunion
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Scituate, 10th inst., by Rev. Nathaniel Seaver, Jr., George F. Wilson and Miss Celia J. Oakman, both of Marshfield.

In East Weymouth, June 17, by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, James A. Wentell to Nellie F. Hallisy, both of Weymouth.

In East Weymouth, June 17, by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, John F. Smalley, of Rockland, to Annie E. Lovell, of East Weymouth.

In Gloucester, June 11th, by Rev. W. F. Lawford, George B. Magee, of Cohasset, and Miss Carrie E. Griffin, of Gloucester.

Ask Your Grocer

OR SHOE DEALER FOR

CONGRESS LIQUID BLACKING!

It is for GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND SHOES, producing a brilliant and durable polish.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS MF'G CO.,

Weymouth, Mass.

WEYMOUTH

Ice Cream Parlors.

NO. 27 BROAD STREET,

WEYMOUTH. [Rear of Baptist Church.]

OUR CREAM IS FROM THE WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURER,

B. F. Whitman, South Weymouth,

and can be procured any time during the DAY or EVENING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of HARRIET WILDE late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JAMES ROSS SOUTH, Executor.

June 10, A. D., 1885. 9 11

Braintree Harnesses

ARE MADE BY HAND FROM THE BEST MATERIALS,

AT A LOW PRICE,

and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Express Harness made with Easty Flame Attachment and Metallic Shaft Lugs, at same price as leather.

Factory Harness on sale at $12.

The best Team Collar in the market, only $3.00.

A fresh stock of Summer Robes, Blankets and Fly Covers, at low prices.

Whips at very low prices, to reduce stock.

5 Ring Leaders, leather or rope tie, $1.25.

Second Hand Harnesses, light and heavy.

An Axle Oil that will not run out, lower in price and superior to castor Oil.

Frazer's best Axle Grease, 10c per box; other kinds 5 boxes for 25c.

GIVE US A CALL.

H. B. WHITMAN,

SOUTH BRAINTREE. 6 4w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of THOMAS B. NUTTER, of Weymouth, in said county, insane person.

Whereas, Royal Norton the guardian of said ward has presented for allowance the fifth account of his guardianship:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said Accountant is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week for three successive weeks in the Weymouth Gazette a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

9 11 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT

TO the Next of Kin, and others interested in the Estate of ALBERT TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, John Q. A. Field, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court for allowance the fourth account of his administration on said estate and application has been made for a distribution of the balance in his hands among the widow and next of kin of said deceased;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why said account should not be allowed and distribution made according to said application.

And said John Q. A. Field is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

9 11 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of

Builders' Hardware,

Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

SANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

BAKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

WEYMOUTH

DRUG STORE!

TELEPHONE 9746.

DALMATIAN

Insect Powder.

We offer the STRICTLY PURE, bought of the importer and put up by ourselves in 2 oz. patent sifting topcans.

USE OUR DISINFECTANT,

It will prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

THE MOST RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST.

E. A. BIGELOW,

COAL,

WOOD,

Grain, Flour,

HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT, BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.

WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.

Office and Yard, Wharf & East Street,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.

Mills open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

PRESIDENT, JOSIAH REED.
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
P. H. Tirrell.

Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 3.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSICAL COMPOSITION

(Sixteen years experience).

Terms, $15 for a Course of 30 Lessons

No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth Mass.

G. H. ROTH.

OPTICIAN,

47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

Spectacles and Eye-glasses of all kinds adapted to any defect of vision, whether from whatever cause or of any nature, with Roth's Patent Elastic Nose Rest. Over 25 years practical knowledge, always ready ... give satisfaction in all who may consult him. The Roth Spectacles and Eye-glasses are universally recommended by the profession. Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of thorough knowledge of his profession.—*Boston Transcript.* 52 1y

Joseph I. Bates,

AUCTIONEER

— AND —

Commission Merchant

Liberal advances on Consignments.

Weymouth Landing, - Mass

D. P. LINCOLN.

Instruction given on the Violin,

ALSO IN

SINGING & VOICE CULTIVATION

Terms for Violin, $15 per quarter of 24 Lessons
Singing, $15. Voice Cultivation, $20.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.

ROOM IN SHOP AT RESIDENCE,
P. O. Box 306. East Weymouth.
GNAS1y42

SAMUEL CURTIS,

Coffin Warehouse,

AND—

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

Weymouth Landing.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Furnished at Shortest Notice.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

C. F. DAYMON

HAS REMOVED FROM Spear's Block TO BROAD ST., E. Weymouth where he would be pleased to see his former patron

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS

Made to Order

LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS, PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, etc., IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES

REUPHOLSTERING

Done in the neatest manner

PICTURES FRAMED

in all the varied styles.

DRAPERY.

Special attention paid to all its branches.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Bargains.

☞ A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dados, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,

No. 12 Cornhill. Boston.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons so interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

Sec. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any .....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

Sec. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with .....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the .....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1885.

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the World.

AN OBJECTIONABLE MEASURE.

An Act That Endangers the Trade of Manitoba.

An Ottawa, Ont., dispatch says: Unless the Dominion government exercises its prerogative and veto power in disallowing the act recently passed by the Manitoba legislature which practically absolves merchants and traders from responsibility or seizure in event of their becoming financially embarrassed, the result is likely to prove disastrous to the wealth of traders of that province. The matter has been laid before the cabinet by representative houses and boards of trade from all parts of the Dominion in their business relations with the people of Manitoba, in the hope that the Dominion government will exercise its veto power and disallow the provincial statute, which, if carried into effect, must certainly impair the purchasing powers of the mercantile community of Manitoba in both home and foreign markets. One of the worst features of the bill is that it is retroactive, and manufacturers and wholesale merchants, both at home and abroad, who, in good faith, believing they were amply secured for advances made in event of financial difficulties, gave large lines of credits to the merchants and traders of Manitoba, now find that under the new statute the effects, both personal and real, of defaulters are to such an extent exempted from seizure that practically there is nothing left which a creditor could recover on an execution for debt. From what can be learned, the minister of justice, who now has the question before him, will report to the government in favor of disallowance, and on his recommendation the government's action will be based.

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

Collenger Arrested and Taken Back to Philadelphia.

Joseph F. Corfeiger, the embezzling ex-secretary of the Central Transportation Company, was arrested at Bachkille, Pa., where he had gone on a fishing trip, and he has arrived in Philadelphia in charge of a private detective. Corfeiger is a paymaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, and has held other positions of trust beside his recent connection with the Central Transportation Company. The amount of his defalcation by means of overissue of check is not exactly known, as the shares were put on the market at prices ranging from 29 to 40 but it is estimated at $100,000. The Central Transportation Company was formed 25 years ago, and it still has the original right to run sleeping cars on the Pennsylvania railroad. This right was subject to the Pullman company and, the contract recently expiring, the Pullman has made an offer to renew it, which reduced the Central Transportation's income one-half. The result was a big row, in which the main body of stockholders of the latter asserted themselves, and the matter is still unsettled. The Central Transportation has, generally speaking, been successfully managed. A certain portion of its net income has been set apart for years, until the company owns some $600,000 of United States bonds, which are a clear asset.

HALIFAX SCHOONER SUNK.

The Smiling Water Goes Down and Almost Takes Her Crew with Her.

A Halifax, N. S., dispatch says: A crew of four of the schooner Smiling Water has reached Torbay. The schooner, which was bound to Lardoise, C. B., from Halifax, with a miscellaneous cargo, recently encountered severe weather and it is supposed was badly strained but nothing of the kind was suspected until Capt. Baker observed water in the forecastle which was his first intimation of danger, and quickly summoning the crew, he put them at the pumps. It was at once discovered that the hold was full of water, which was rising rapidly, and that the pumps were choked with the salt. All made for the only boat on board and hardly had it been launched when the schooner went down head first. The men were thrown into the sea, but succeeded in reaching the boat and getting safely into it. They found their position to be about two miles south of Torbay Point, toward which they rowed, and arrived there in safety. The Smiling Water was a vessel of 54 tons, and belonged to Henry Cook of Halifax.

Help for Hale.

Mr. Henry Hale, a brother of the ex-Governor, has arrived in Keene, N. H., from New York. He is heavily engaged in the furniture trade in the latter city, and, as reported in well informed business circles to be worth $250,000 to $300,000. He and Samuel W. are said to be greatly attached to each other, and it is no secret that the one thousand men from the metropolis in order to help relieve the other out of his financial embarrassment. The two were closeted at the house of the ex-Governor recently all day and night, and it is pretty well understood by those conversant with the fact that some plan has been mapped out whereby it is expected Gov. Hale will again be put on his pins, financially speaking. Indeed, Mr. Henry Hale, in the closing of the object of his present visit to Keene, said that he had come on from New York for the purpose of helping his brother out of his troubles, and, he added "the scoundrels will get left too; never you fear."

Mr. J. T. Abbott, of counsel for ex-Gov. Hale, was conversed with by a reporter regarding the facts stated in the foregoing, and he remarked that he believed his client is coming out of his present financial difficulty all right. "In fact," said he, "I am authorized to state on behalf of the governor, that he has the intention and expectation of paying all his indebtedness, and that, too, at no remote period."

The Cholera in Spain.

Cholera in Spain is spreading, and the increase in the number of cases now daily reported is causing great alarm among the people. In Valencia there have been 45 new cases reported in one day. Castellen de la Plana, a town 40 miles from Valencia and four miles from the sea, announces 18 deaths. In the province of Murcia there are 60 cases resembling cholera. This number includes 2 cases in the city of Murcia.

A cable dispatch from Madrid says: The cholera is slowly but surely increasing in the provinces, spreading, like oil, from its first centre. In Madrid the greatest excitement prevails consequent upon the hurried removal of the troops from the city. All the cases in Madrid can be directly traced to excess or an unhealthy life. A typical case is that of the child of the porter at the ministry of agriculture. The child had gorged itself with green almonds, bolted a dish of mixed pistachio ice cream, and then went to sleep on a stone floor

Well Known Thief Shot.

A New Orleans dispatch says: As James Stafford, a butcher, was leaving his home, at 2.30 o'clock in the morning, he was struck from behind with a slung shot. Being a powerful man he grappled with his assailant, but was finally knocked down. His cries for help brought Constable Duffy to the scene, when Stafford's assailants, three in number, fled. The officer pursued them and caught one. The others returned and again attacked Stafford with a slung shot, and also shot Duffy with a revolver. Duffy now drew a weapon and fired, killing one of the men, but the other two escaped by flight. The dead man has been recognized as a well known thief named Joe Martin. Stafford was terribly beaten about the head, but will recover. Duffy's wound is not considered dangerous.

Fires in Syracuse, N. Y.

A fire broke out in John Q. Smith's wholesale tin and sheet iron manufactory in Clinton street, Syracuse, N. Y., and the flames spread to the Wells Blocks, the Pike block and the wholesale paper and printers' warehouse of J. & F. B. Garret. A dozen or more families were burned out. Frank Edwards perished in the flames. Several people were seriously burned. While going to the fire Steamer 4 ran down Louis House, 18 years old, who was on horseback. He was fatally injured. The fire was confined principally to Smith's four-story building. By far the largest amount of damage was done by water. The total loss will be $100,000, with an insurance of not more than three-fifths of that sum.

Gen. Grant Growing Weaker.

Dr. Shrady says that the swelling on the outside of Gen. Grant's throat has increased, and has affected the patient's voice. Col. Fred Grant says that his father is growing weaker, and that his condition now seems to be of increasing debility, without pain.

It is thought that the general's hoarseness may have been produced by a cold, which could have been easily caught by one in his delicate condition.

Assaulted by his Brother.

In Jersey City, N. J., recently, two brothers, William and James Cahill, quarrelled over a game of cards, when William seized a lighted lamp and dealt his brother a terrible blow on the head, knocking him senseless. He then poured a kettle of boiling water over the prostrate man, scalding him in a terrible manner. James was taken to the hospital, and William was locked up to await the result of his brother's injuries.

Murderous Apaches.

A Tombstone special says: John Slaughter and J. J. Patten, who arrived here from Swisshelm, report that the Apaches have killed ten soldiers belonging to Capt. Lowden's command in Guadalupe canon. A Mexican named Oshow was killed by another band of Apaches six miles south of Bisbee, in the Whetstone mountains.

Murdered in His Store.

John A. Cheatham, a merchant of Raleigh, N. C., has been murdered in his own store by Wm. Gooch. Mr. Cheatham's brother, John, was stabbed, perhaps fatally, at the same time by Gooch's companion, James Smith. Smith has been captured. Gooch has thus far eluded capture.

Foundered in a Cyclone.

The steamer Speikehall, from Liverpool for Bombay, has foundered in a cyclone in the gulf of Aden. There was only one survivor.

THE COMING CABINET.

Lord Salisbury to Form the New British Ministry.

A London dispatch says: Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that he had resigned office, that the Queen had accepted his resignation, and that her majesty had informed him that she had summoned the Marquis of Salisbury, the leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, to Balmoral for the purpose of intrusting him with the formation of a new ministry.

In the House of Lords, Lord Granville announced that Mr. Gladstone had tendered to the Queen the resignation of himself and his entire cabinet. Lord Granville also stated that the Queen had accepted the resignation.

Now that it has become apparent that the Tories will assume the reins of government, the Parnellite members of Parliament have begun conferring with leading Conservatives with regard to the government of Ireland. Mr. Parnell and his followers strongly urge the Tories to adopt the Home Rule measure for Ireland.

The Marquis of Salisbury has consented to form a ministry with Sir Stafford Northcote as chancellor of the exchequer.

The Times says that the statement that Mr. Gladstone intends to retire from the leadership of the Liberals is unauthorized. The Earl of Aberdeen has offered Mr. Gladstone the use of his residence near London for the remainder of the session. A messenger from Mr. Gladstone arrived at Balmoral two hours before Lord Salisbury. The Queen leaves Balmoral on Tuesday and will arrive at Windsor Castle Wednesday morning. It is stated that a message from the Queen has arrived for Sir Stafford Northcote.

MURDER IN CHICAGO.

Hermit of a General Fight in a Liquor Saloon.

A fight occurred in the saloon No. 507 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., kept by Louis Kipfel, between the latter's barkeeper, Henry Heischler, and four men named Mathew Landy, John McCarthy, Patrick Minsha and William Hoand, who had been employed by the Pinkerton agency as guards in the Hocking valley mines near Straitsville, O., and had come to Chicago to see the sights. The fight started from some trivial cause, but became very bitter, Heischler being knocked down and injured so badly that his life is considered in danger. Kipfel was struck over the head and otherwise maltreated by Landy. He ran back into his sleeping room to get a revolver, but when he returned to the barroom the crowd had left. Maddened with rage, he ran after them and fired his pistol to alarm the police, as he said, but the bullet struck Landy in the back of his head and killed him almost instantly. Landy was about 29 years old, about to be married, and is given an excellent character by the Pinkertons. All the parties to the sad affair are under arrest. Landy's friends say that Kipfel's act was cold-blooded murder, but the condition of Kipfel and his barkeeper confirms their statement that they were assaulted. None of the parties were drunk.

RAILROAD SMASHUP.

Three Persons Killed. Bodies and Wreckage Piled in Confusion.

A Norristown, Pa., dispatch says: The north bound fast freight train on the Pennsylvania, Schuylkill Valley railroad, crashed into the rear end of a local freight which had stopped at Spring mille station. A freight train standing on the southern track at the station concealed the local freight from the view of the engineer of the fast freight until too late to stop his train. The engine of the fast freight was ditched completely over, and the engineer, David Wayne o. Columbia, Pa., aged 45, was buried under the wreck. His mangled body was taken from beneath the wreck three hours later. The conductor, James Clarke, of Bowmanton, Pa., was fatally injured. He was placed on a Philadelphia train, but died before reaching that city. The fireman, William Dinkhouse of Philadelphia, had his arm broken, and was internally injured and died in Philadelphia. W. A. Stitz, an employe, who was riding on the engine, escaped with slight scalp wounds. A half a dozen cars were wrecked and both tracks were blocked for several hours.

A Western Cyclone.

New Albin and Victory, 40 miles south of La Crosse, Wis., were almost destroyed by a tornado recently. New Albin is a small river town on the St. Paul road, a few miles from Lansing, Ia. The tornado struck the town from the northwest. The railway elevator, school house and seven residences were levelled in an instant. The fronts of all the business blocks were broken in. Twenty houses were unroofed and many barns blown away. Four persons were injured, one child fatally. The schoolhouse, a fine two story frame building, was raised in the air, dropped and crushed to splinters. Boards were driven endwise through frame houses by the force of the wind. The loss to New Albin and Victory is $50,000. Victory is a small village on the Wisconsin side, containing 50 houses. All were wrecked or damaged, including two small churches, hotel, blacksmith shop and grocery. They were of small value. The loss was $10,000. No one was killed, but several were severely hurt. The tornado raged nine minutes. The crops were badly damaged.

A New Marine Craft on the Hudson.

The steamboat Mary Powell, which has enjoyed the reputation of being the fastest boat on the Hudson, was beaten recently, by the little steam yacht Stiletto. She ran 40 miles in only 95 feet long, with 11 feet of beam, and was shaped like a double pointed wedge. Her general appearance was like that of a long pencil sharpened at both ends, and sailors who never saw a boat shaped like this said that she would roll over if she ever tried to go fast, and other ancient mariners remarked that she would blow up if she tried to show anything like the speed of 26 miles an hour at which her owners claimed she could make. In a spurt to see what she could do the little boat flew over the 10 miles between Yonkers and Fort Lyon in less than 23 minutes. The model of the Stiletto is entirely new, and her makers says that there is no danger in sending her at any possible speed, because she simply can't blow up. The engines, he said, were not particularly large, and a bigger boat built in the same way would do something stunning.

Depends on Guatemala.

A dispatch from La Libertad says: The rebel Mena-log occupies Santa Ana, the town 1 and 1 leagues away with a strong force. The Menendista Gen. Rivas has been twice driven out of Coatepeque, which place is now occupied by the national troops. Rivas, however, remains in close proximity, threatening an attack. The nationals have a large force under arms. A battalion of Nicaraguans have crossed the river Lempa, and another battalion is marching on Coatepeque. Everything for the attitude of Guatemala, which country, Menendez asserts, will assist him, in which case the whole of Central America will become involved. If Guatemala remains neutral, the San Salvadoran government will probably overpower the revolutionists within a fortnight.

A dispatch from Bogota says: The Colombian forces have suppressed the insurgents at all important points. Confidence in the government is restored, and business prospects are improving.

Afghanistan.

A dispatch from Sinjoo says: The evacuation of Penjdeh by the Russians creates a good impression among the Afghans. Forage is scarce. The British boundary commission is about to move. The *Schems* states that the Ameer of Afghanistan will divide his army into three corps, to be stationed at Herat, Balkh, and Candahar.

The Russian newspapers are making offensive comments on Sir Peter Lumsden's remarks and reception in London.

Mr. Gladstone's retirement from the management of British affairs, it is generally believed at St. Petersburg, will not affect the settlement of the Afghan question.

The Ameer's Murder Reaffirmed.

The St. Petersburg *Novosti* reaffirms its statement that the Ameer of Afghanistan is dead. It says rumors are being received continually, both from the Afghan and the Afghan frontier, of the assassination of the Ameer. The *Novosti* adds that the people of Afghanistan are in a state of great excitement the rumors of the death of the Ameer having reached them followed by the other rumor that Ayoub Khan, a former Ameer, now in Persia will take the place of the murdered Ameer through the machinations of Russia.

The British Ministry.

A London dispatch says: The Marquis of Salisbury has decided to form a Conservative ministry and is in active negotiation with Sir Stafford Northcote, the Duke of Richmond, Lord Rawton, Mr. Rowland Winn, member of Parliament for North Lincolnshire, and Mr. Edward Stanhope, member of Parliament for Mid-Lincolnshire.

The Court circular confirms the statement that the Marquis of Salisbury is to form a ministry.

British Ministerial Crisis.

There are all sorts of rumors prevalent in in London regarding the ministerial crisis One report states that Mr. Gladstone is to eventually return to office at the head of a reconstructed, anti-coercion cabinet, and that he has left the city for Balmoral castle; while another asserts that the Queen had summoned Lord Salisbury there for a conference Nothing definite, however, relative to the situation, has transpired.

Death in a Tunnel.

A dispatch from New River, Tenn., 104 miles above Chattanooga on the Cincinnati Southern railroad says that a tunnel caved in on a construction train and six persons were killed and 20 wounded. The names are down and no names or details can be learned.

Wolseley's Warning.

A sensation has been caused in London by the publication of Lord Wolesley's dispatches denouncing the evacuation of the Soudan. He warns the government that on the withdrawal from Dongola the whole province will be given up to anarchy, and will revert from civilization to barbarism. Withdrawal, he says, will not avert the struggle. The best policy would be to attack the Mahdi at Khartoum.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Commissioner of Agriculture Colman will go to Massachusetts, probably this week, to select a new site for the Massachusetts cattle quarantine.

The corporate existence of the National Bank of Bellows Falls, Vt., and the Commercial National Bank of Providence, R. I., has been extended to June 12, 1905.

The President has appointed Richard H. McClelland, of West Virginia, to be deputy second comptroller of the treasury, vice James S. Delano, of Vermont, resigned by request.

Col. Lamont says that, despite statements to the effect that Thomas Carlin, of Buffalo, would soon be appointed chief of the secret service of the treasury department, there was no probability that Carlin would be appointed.

Miss Cleveland has received from her publishers in New York the announcement that the first edition of her book, now in press, has proved insufficient to meet advance orders for the trade, and a second edition has been ordered.

Daniel Carrigan, ex-chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery of the navy department, who was convicted guilty on four indictments of the 40 for presenting false vouchers on the bureau of medicine and surgery, has been sentenced to six years in the Albany penitentiary.

Civil service examinations will be held as follows: For mechanical and topographical draughtsmen and copyists of drawing, at Washington, June 30; for proof reading, at the same place, July 1, and for assistant examiners for the patent office, July 2. Examinations of all the above named classes will also be held July 2 at Boston.

Among a large delegation of Iowa editors, who recently called on the President in a body, was one who had been the President's schoolmaster in one time, and was curious to see whether the President would remember him, so he asked the gentleman making the presentations not to announce his name. The President recognized his old schoolmaster and called him by name before his old schoolmaster could remember him.

Adjt-Gen. Drum has completed a list of casualties in the federal army during the late war. The aggregate number of deaths is shown to have been 339,498. Of these, 29,498 occurred among Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. The total number of troops reported as furnished by the various States under the various calls is 2,772,407. Some of the returns were duplicated, and it is estimated that the actual number was about 2,500,000.

At the request of the postmaster-general, Supt. Graves of the bureau of engraving and printing has had prepared half a dozen new designs for the face of a postal card. The poorest of these designs is the one in which the present clumsy ornamentation at present on the postal card. The best of the designs contains a fine vignette of Benjamin Franklin, with the directions to the writer in scroll work. It will probably be substituted for the present design.

A recent decision rendered by the customs division of the treasury department gives additional evidence of the need of congressional reform of the tariff. An importer in New York received a consignment of cider down quilts which the appraiser decided were "manufactures of feathers," and therefore subject to a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem. The importer appealed to the department, and claimed that they should be taxed only 20 per cent. under the law. The department decides that under the law of similitude they are manufactures of fur, and therefore subject to a duty of 30 per cent. Although it is admitted that the new York official's appraisement is erroneous, and that the importer is taxed too much, he will have to pay 50 per cent., as under a ruling of the department, he receives no benefit from the reversal of the appraiser's ruling, because he did not claim the right amount of duty. If he had asked to be taxed only 30 per cent., his demand would been complied with. Because he asked for a 20 per cent. tax, he must pay 50 per cent.

The pauper immigrant, Mrs. Bridget Malia, or Fogarty, who was shipped by the poor authorities of Pittsburg to Secretary Manning in order to test the per capita emigration tax law, has been turned over to the local authorities, and the letter transmitted by the Pittsburg poor guardians has been sent to the commissioner of the District of Columbia. Treasury officials say that they fully realize the defect in the law, but that there is no remedy, and that, after an emigrant has once been allowed to land, there is no way to compel the steamship companies to return them to their homes. Secretary Manning has ordered the collector at Boston to investigate how these paupers came to be landed. The Pittsburg authorities are justified in their action in sending Mrs. Malia here was useless, that the treasury department can do nothing in the case, and that Congress alone can afford a remedy. The shortcomings of the law have frequently been pointed out but no action toward a remedy has ever yet been taken.

Commissioner Sparks of the land office has submitted to Secretary Lamar a report upon the famous Maxwell land grant in New Mexico for which nearly 2,000,000 acres of public land were claimed and patented in 1879. The official proceedings leading up to the patent are recited in detail by the commissioner, who then says in substance: In these proceedings a large number of letters, complaints, petitions, protests and charges were transmitted to this office and department from citizens of New Mexico, alleging fraud in the location and boundaries of this claim, and suggesting that beyond any original claim or possession by the patentees. Nothing more than a mere formal notice of these various complaints and allegations appears to have been taken by this office. No investigation was had, but the fact that this enormous region of country appears to have been carried through by official readiness, without regard to the interests of the government or the rights of citizens of the territory in actual occupation of the land. Evidences of fraud were manifest in the bald fact of the presentation of a claim for nearly 2,000,000 acres, based upon a grant of less than 100,000 acres." In conclusion, Commissioner Sparks recommends that suitable action be taken looking to the vigorous prosecution of the suit now pending in the district court of Colorado, and that a new suit be commenced in New Mexico, where the greater portion of the lands lie, to set aside the patents already issued under this grant.

The secretary of the treasury and the treasurer of the United States have been trying to devise some method by which the money now in the sub-treasuries might be kept more securely. There is now $17,000,000 in the sub-treasury at New Orleans. The bond of the sub-treasurer, the only guarantee for the safe keeping of this money, is for only $300,000. This security, Secretary Manning considers wholly inadequate. No plan for the improvement of the system in this respect has yet been adopted. But the secretary of the treasury is so favorably disposed toward a plan suggested by the United States treasurer that he will try it in New Orleans by way of experiment. This plan, briefly stated, is as follows: To place the $17,000,000 now in the custody of the Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans in the hands of designated depositaries in the national banks upon the deposit by the designated banks of United States bonds as security for the money. The sub-treasuries cannot be abolished without the action of Congress. But the duties of the sub-treasurers can be changed so that they shall become mere fiscal agents of the treasury department, and the number of national depositaries among the banks may be increased at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. The merits claimed for this plan are: First, that it gives the government ample security in United States bonds to the amount of $100 000 for every $90,000 deposited; second, that it will reduce the number of federal employees; third, it will cover the country the use of the money now locked up in the sub-treasuries. If the plan proves satisfactory in New Orleans, it will be tried elsewhere. The treasury department is now negotiating with a New Orleans banker with a view to the change contemplated.

Judge and Burglar.

A Detroit, Mich., dispatch says: Judge Henry B. Brown of the United States Circuit Court and his wife were awakened, at about 3 o'clock one morning recently, to find a masked burglar with a revolver and dark lantern beside the bed, who, by threats, kept them quiet while he secured money and jewelry, in all amounting to $700 or $800. While the burglar was going through a dressing case, the judge secured his revolver and fired, the shot being returned, but neither took effect. The robber ran down stairs pursued by the judge both firing, but the burglar escaped through a window, and as far as known being uninjured.

Collision on the Rail.

A Louisville, Ky., despatch says: The Ohio & Mississippi passenger train going out collided with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago train coming in on the Indiana side near Jeffersonville. Both engines were demolished, and Thomas Eads, fireman, living at New Albany, received fatal injuries. The accident was caused by the engineer of the incoming train failing to observe the signals at the bridge. All trains are delayed several hours.

The Cashmere Earthquakes.

A dispatch from Cashmere reports that earth quake shocks continue with great severity The town of Baramula and Sopur have been utterly ruined, and 400 persons killed. There has also been great loss of life in adjacent villages. Many cattle and sheep have been killed.

In the Track of a Cyclone.

Information has been received from Salinas, Mex., to the effect that a terrible cyclone recently visited that section, doing great damage to crops. About 45 houses in the immediate track of the cyclone were demolished, leaving many families entirely destitute.

Agrarian Outrages.

There has been a renewal of agrarian outrages in Ireland. A farmer has been killed at Millstreet, county Cork, his scull being battered in. A farm laborer near Tipperary has been shot but not fatally injured.

Street Fight in Genoa.

A dispatch from Genoa, Italy, says: A desperate fight occurred here between a procession of clericals and a mob of roughs. Knives, clubs and stones were freely used. One man was killed and many persons were wounded.

A QUEER RELIGIOUS SECT.

MILLIONAIRES WHO HAVE NEVER HANDLED A CENT OF MONEY.

The Pennsylvania "Economites"—A "Society of About Thirty Members with Wealth of $100,000,000.

One of the most remarkable and eccentric of all the religious sects to which the fruitful social soil of this country has given birth is that of the Economites, who are located in this State, says a Pittsburg (Penn.) letter. The Economite society is possessed of great wealth; some assert it reaches $100,000,000. At the present day there are not more than thirty Economites. They are all aged, and in all probability ten years will find them gathered to their fathers. In the last two years there have been twelve deaths. The houses at Economy are of the plainest, built gable end to the street. Modern wall paper is now on nearly every house, but all else is ancient. Rapp farmer is mostly used, and everything is spotlessly clean.

Miss Rapp, the daughter of the founder, is still living in Economy. She is a beautiful, silvery-haired, blue-eyed lady of seventy-eight years, but looks no more that sixty. In her younger days she was very accomplished, and to this day she furnishes all the church music. She was a beautiful singer and her voice is yet musical and sweet. In her house she has a little mahogany workstand and sideboard that belonged to J. G. Blaine's father. She also has two pianos that are over fifty years old. They have four pedals instead of two, like the modern makes. One pedal will give the tone of an organ. They are fine toned and in good repair.

The old fashioned garden is well stocked with modern and ancient flowers. A high stone wall, covered here and there with ivy, fences it in. In the center, rising out of a lovely lake, is a high summer house, decorated with marble vases holding beautiful plants. In this the band plays once every week. To the left is a large round mound, built of rough stones, over which climba variety of vines. A back door leads into a round room, beautifully frescoed. Set around in this are four immense stones, on each of which is inscribed:

GEORGE RAPP,
Founder of the Harmony Society.
Born 1757, died 1847.
Harmony, Pa., Ist S. Harmony, Ind., 1815.
Economy, 1825.

When Mr. Rapp settled here he bought some property from Mr. Blaine, father of James G. The old Blaine homestead is still standing, and was used not long since for a schoolroom. In the center of one orchard of twenty five acres is a large mound, where, after the French and Indians had a battle, the braves were buried together with many valuables. Mr. Rapp never allowed this to be disturbed, and now Mr. Henrici sees that Mr. Rapp's wishes are obeyed to the letter. The mound is held sacred, and it holds its secret. Many beautiful flowers at present are planted on it. Near by, in the orchard, is the Economite graveyard. Side by side the dead sleep in peace. No gaudy stones, no flowers, simply covered with the bright grass.

There are many men and maidens hired to do the work. These, of course, live toge her, but the unmarried are not allowed to flirt with each other. If two are seen talking or walking together, or if they marry they are immediately sent away. If a man smokes in the town limits he is discharged. Whisky and beer are strictly forbidden. If any citizen wishes to go out of town, or, in fact, wishes to do anything, he must first ask permission of Mr. Henrici or Miss Rapp. Groceries, dry goods, milk, bread and meat are furnished at stated intervals in any quantity desired—milk twice a day, meat once, bread three times, etc. The members of the society—with the exception of the managers—never handle any money as they have no need for it. Many would not know a piece of money if they should see it, never having handled a penny in their lives, and yet each is worth at least $1,000,000. The washing for every family in the town is taken to the laundry, where hired help handles it.

At five A. M., they breakfast, at six the bell rings for them to go to work, at ten o'clock they have lunch, consisting of bread, butter, cheese, meat and cider; twelve to one is dinner hour, three o'clock lunch again, and 6:30 supper. At nine P. M. the bell rings and every one must go to bed. Nine watchmen nightly guard the town and enforce the rules of the society, which visitors must observe.

The church is built of brick, and supports a large bell and two town clocks. Straightbacked, uncushioned benches hold the congregation. At each side, directly opposite, are raised rostrums, one for the pulpit, the other for the choir. Mr. Henrici preaches about an hour every Sunday morning and evening. Nearly thirty young people compose the choir, over which the venerable Miss Rapp presides at the organ.

The clothing worn is made perfectly plain. Men dresses consist of a gathered skirt, plain waist, full sleeves and a square kerchief across the breast. The best of silks and woolens used to be manufactured at Economy, but the factories stand silent and deserted now. The members are too old to work, and the hired help does not take interest enough in the work to insure success.

Everything is raised in abundance, and the large wine cellars of the thrifty community contain over 30,000 gallons of the finest article. Some of the choicest wines are fully fifty years old. Last year 500 barrels of cider were made. It is drank instead of water. No one ever becomes a drunkard here, and a quarrel has never occurred or a cross word spoken.

Mr. Henrici has built a schoolhouse, and pays a teacher to instruct the children of the people who work for the society. Thus they live and die, peacefully, quietly, religiously, preparing themselves to meet the God whom they faithfully believe in. They do not flaunt their great wealth in the faces of the deserving and struggling poor; nothing do they count their gold like misers. What will become of it all when the last survivor passes away no one outside of a small circle knows. They are living monument to the old adage that "Economy is wealth." They are not miserly or uncharitable. No tramp ever passes Economy hungry. The poor of the vicinity only speak to bless the plain folk, who by thrift and industry, have accumulated wealth and earned happiness.

The Worship of Siva.

In Mauritius, formerly known as the Isle of France, and now a British colony, the worship of Siva is said to have recently been celebrated thus: An immense pile of wood burned for twenty-four hours before the pagoda of the evil god, until a bed of glowing coals was formed, measuring thirteen feet by twenty, and some ten inches thick. Across this carpet of fire marched young Brahmins barefoot, bearing on their heads the baskets of flowers which they had volunteered to offer to Siva. Some moved quickly, and others slowly; but all kept quiet. There was not a single fall, which would have resulted in instant death. Only when they had passed over and plunged their feet into water did they break out into piteous moans. Those who did not die soon after were maimed for life. These tortures were calmly contemplated by vast multitudes of wrapt devotees.

A Mountain Railroad.

The great tunnel of Galera, by which the pinnacle of the Andes is pierced, will be, when completed, 3,800 feet long, and will be the highest elevation on the earth's surface where any such work has been undertaken. Beside boring the mountains of granite and blasting clefts along their sides to rest the track upon, steep cuttings and superb bridges, the system of reverse tangents had to be adopted in canons that were too narrow for a curve. So the track zig-zags up the mountain side, on the switch and back up principle, the trains taking one leap forward, and after being switched on to another track another leap backward, until the summit is won; so that often there are four and five lines of track parallel to each other, one above the other, on the mountain side.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Experiments show that the heating value of wet coal is twenty-five per cent. less than of that which is dry.

"Mystery gold" is a composition of platinum, zinc and copper, which stands ordinary acid tests, and is said to weigh as much as pure gold. It is in favor in England for articles of jewelry, and has been availed by counterfeiters for the manufacture of sovereigns.

Lieutenant Charles Berthon lately read a paper on steel guns before the Civil and Mechanical Engineers' society, London, in which he strongly advocated the abandonment of all other materials in favor of steel, and argued that it was not only the cheapest but the best material for guns, stating that steel, in fact, would always have been employed were it not for the extreme difficulty of obtaining large masses of reliable quality.

Pure beeswax is obtained from the ordinary kind by exposure to the influence of the sun and the weather. The wax is sliced into thin flakes and laid on sacking or coarse cloth stretched on frames resting on posts to raise them from the ground. The wax is turned over frequently, and occasionally sprinkled with soft water if there be not dew or rain sufficient to moisten it. The wax should be bleached in about four weeks.

Black birch wood is prized in Europe for fine cabinet work. It seems, however, that there is a strong prejudice against black birch among architects in this country, although it is cheap, beautiful and pretty durable. Carpenters find a difficulty in introducing it in finishing interiors of houses. Soon, however, like many another of our long despised though valuable native woods, it will win its way to a very high place in popular estimation.

Sea waves, according to observations of the United States Naval Hydrographic officer, show a height of from forty-four to forty-eight feet, but those of a height greater than thirty feet are not commonly encountered. The longest recorded wave measured a half mile from crest to crest, with a period of twenty-three seconds. Waves having a length of from 600 feet, and lasting of ten to eleven seconds, are the ordinary storm waves of the North Atlantic.

A fine quality of salt is now being made in California from the salt water. The water is turned into ponds and allowed to evaporate until it has reached the point where sulphate of calcium is deposited. After this deposit is made the brine is drawn off into other ponds where it stands until the salt is deposited when it is again drawn off. If it is allowed to stand longer the bitter salts of magnesium and sodium will be deposited and spoil the salt. The long, dry season of California is especially adapted to making salt by evaporation.

Platinum and its Uses.

There is only one establishment in the city where platinum articles are manufactured. The place is on Bond street, the industry being conducted on the third floor of a building. Although its surroundings are unpretentious, college professors and scientific men from all parts of the United States are familiar with it, and a very large business is quietly carried on. Its proprietor, who is an old resident of the city, was asked the other day by a reporter for some particulars regarding the trade in platinum.

"There isn't much to tell you," he said. "Yes, this is the only place of this kind in the city, and I have been established here a good many years. Platinum, generally speaking, is one third the value of pure gold. It is worth, in round figure, $8 a Troy ounce. Most of it come from the Ural districts of Russia. We

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e of the alarming prevalence especially among those who e past, middle age. It is decently that fully one-half the y are either directly or indiney disease of some sort.

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MARCH, 1885.

ER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

-For some four years past I om dyspepsia, rendering me Almost everything I ate dis- and there was no one thing feeling sure that it would

About two months ago I ind to try your Liver and s. Previous to this I had hysicians, and had also tried ration on the market without ow taken five bottles of the feeling like a different person. anything my appetite craves, rience the least distress or d my general health is better or years. Yours gratefully, Mace Place, Lynn, Mass.

D. FLANDERS, 117 Gor- Lowell, Mass., Writes:

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BRAINTREE REPORTER.

VOL. XIX. WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1885. NO. 10.

The Weymouth Gazette,

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Dandelions.

Over the meadow, as if countless stars
The earth were visiting,
Adown the green slope to the cattle-bart,
Beside the sedgy spring,
The dandelions twinkle in the sod,
Lighted by touch of God.

Children a-tumble in their eager joy,
Amid the blossoms play;
Curl the pink stems, pleased as with some new toy,
And blow with glee away
The seedy caps from heads grown gray and old,
Bankrupt of their fine gold.

A meadow, sprinkled with a Damien shower,
I'm 'minded of life's spring,
When joys and hopes shone like a starry flower,
But they long since took wing,
Like phantom turbans children blow to-day
With rosy lips away.

In other fields the scattered seeds will bear,
Some morning, blossoms bright;
And joys departed may yield otherwhere
A garland of delight.
For naught is lost, change but from change is wrought,
As thought is born of thought.

From some fair garden in the Orient
Were dandelions brought;
Blossoms unknown, what wealth of words were spent
Singing their praise; how sought
The unprized flower, with disk of burnished gold,
The grasses reach to fold.

Along the margin of the dusty street
The leafy lamps are seen;
And in the grassy path where careless feet
Trample their fringy sheen.
Spring were not spring without the humble flower
That loves the morning hour.

—*Fanny Fules.*

The Family Black Sheep.

"And you, Freda," says my paternal ancestor, sternly gazing down from his superior height upon my petty five feet two, "are to behave sensibly, if possible, and consider yourself engaged to Mr. Comyn."

I feel myself sink—figuratively speaking—away down to the lowest depth of despair as papa goes on reflectively:

"Really, a fine offer for you! You have always been the black sheep of the family, Freda, and certainly do not deserve such good fortune as to marry a man worth a cool million, who is quite devoted to you. So take the good the gods provide and make no demur."

"A sacrifice to appease the wrath of the gods," I quote, demurely. But my heart is mutinous and rebellious to the last degree.

Sister Rita and I attended an archery party at Mrs. Somers' lovely country home, and Mr. Comyn, chancing to be present, had fallen desperately in love with me. At least such is his astonishing announcement in his letter to my father, which has just been received.

"Now, remember, Freda, no tricks! It is my desire—my command—that you accept Mr. Comyn!"

"Oh, papa, don't make me say, 'Yes' now! Do give me a few days of grace! Even the condemned criminal going to the scaffold is allowed time for preparation."

Papa frowns severely.

"Freda!" His voice is very stern and I tremble in my boots. "You ungrateful child! Do you realize that it is all I can do to keep up the family?"

I feel small—awfully small—in comparison with that last adjective. Yet, what connection my possible marriage has with the payment of our bills, I fail to see—unless papa is referring to the expense of my keeping.

"Oh, papa," I cry piteously (Fred says when I turn on the "water works" there is no resisting me), do let me support myself; I can teach—I know I can! I have never considered marriage. I am young. Rita is the oldest; why can't he content himself with Rita?"

Yes, why can't he? She is decidedly the prettiest—though, truth to tell, we look wonderfully alike. We are respectively 17 and 19, and look even younger. Papa is frowning prodigiously. I see there is no use in remonstrance—his mind is made up. A millionaire in the family? Papa puts an end to the controversy at last by quietly leaving the room. I sink down upon the broad window seat and prepare for a good cry, when some one pulls my hair emphatically. I stifle a yell and spring to my feet. Only Fred! An inspiration seizes me!

"Oh, Fred," I wail, piteously, "can't you help me? You have influence with papa—do beg him to give up this horrible marriage!"

He is only 15 and the pet of the family.

"Freda, don't be a goose," he ejaculates at last. "Wish I had a chance to marry a girl as rich as Mr. Comyn. I'd perpetrate matrimony if she was as ugly as original sin, and my pet aversion."

"*Et tu Brute!*" I pout, indignantly. Fred laughs.

"Precisely. And, Freda, what do you think? Rita is mad—oh, as a March hare, because Mr. Comyn did not propose to her. Funny, isn't it, that he didn't fall in love with her?"

"I wish he had," I cry; "with my whole heart I wish that he had! But there's no such good luck for me, Fred."

And I march away in high dudgeon, and, tying on my big sun-hat, fly down to the beach—my usual place of refuge. Here my little boat is moored; I spring in and push off upon the broad bosom of Lake Pontchartrain. Before I have gone far I am seized with another inspiration. There isn't a living soul in sight. I had a retired nook, and landing my boat, draw it upon the white sandy beach for safety. Then I seat myself upon the sand and deliberately pull off my shoes and stockings; I am going to wade, for the tide is out and the water is cool and delightful. I have not gone far, however, when I catch the sound of a faint groan. I drop my skirts involuntarily, and putting my hands to my mouth, as I have seen Fred do upon similar occasions, I shout, lustily:

"Hallo!"

The answer comes at once, and so close to my side that I cry aloud in alarm. I turn quickly, and then I understand. Just around a little bend which forms a sort of a cove, I catch a glimpse of a man lying at full length upon the sand. Even from that distance I can distinguish the pallor of his face, and then understand intuitively that some accident has overtaken him. I glance down at my bare feet. No time for shoes and stockings now—I dart through the water, and soon reach his side. The very handsomest man I ever met; he raises his dark eyes to my face and says quickly:

"I beg your pardon, miss, but I have sprained my ankle severely, and—is there any place in the neighborhood where I can remain until able to travel? My name is Compton—Walter Compton—from St. Louis, and—" he hesitates, and a spasm of pain contracts his face for a moment.

"Yes," I cry immediately, "you can come home with me!" So I run to get into my discarded articles of wearing apparel, and then springing into my boat I row to the spot. With great difficulty I succeed in assisting the stranger into the boat, and then pull slowly homeward. I find papa quite willing to receive the stranger, who, after all, proves to be no stranger, but the son of one of papa's old friends. We made him comfortable, and then followed days and weeks of pleasant companionship. Six weeks from the day upon which I brought Walter Compton home in my boat he asks me to be his wife. I burst into tears. For I love him with all my heart; yet there is that hateful Mr. Comyn! He has never revisited our town since the letter was written in which he asks for the heart and hand of Freda Lowell, but we may reasonably look for him now at any time. I sob out my story to Walter, my head upon his shoulder. He smiles, and stooping, kisses me.

"Don't cry, sweetheart," he says soothingly. "You shall never marry Mr. Comyn or any other man but myself, if you really love me. We will explain the whole affair to him and to your father; and Mr. Lowell will not object to me on the score of poverty, for I am a rich man, Freda."

And then some one raps at the door, and the servant announces:

"Miss Freda, your father says please come to the library. Mr. Comyn wishes to see you."

At last! So it has come, and I must face the music. And my eyes are red from crying, my hair awfully tousled. I am a sight to make a lover weep. Nevertheless, I'll go just as I am; if I make him hate me, so much the better.

So I leave Walter's side and march straight into the library, with white cheeks, my head defiantly raised.

Mr. Comyn arises to meet me—a fine-looking man, but not one-half as handsome as my Walter. He hesitates, and draws back with intense surprise upon his face.

"Mr. Lowell," he ejaculates in bewilderment, addressing my father, "there is some mistake. This is not the young lady."

I clapped my hands gleefully, regardless of papa's severest frown. So it is Rita, after all. I'm not two minutes getting her into the library; then I close the door and fly back to Walter's side.

Yes, it really is Rita. Mr. Comyn had only mistaken the name; but it is Rita whom he loves and wishes to marry. And best of all, Rita loves him in return, and has been grieving in secret all this time.

So there is a double wedding, and papa smiles serenely and never frowns now, for he has two rich sons-in-law; and poor little madcap Freda, the bride of wealthy Mr. Compton, becomes quite an envied personage, and there is no longer any "black sheep" in the family.—*Mrs. E. Burke Collins.*

Life on the Planet Mars.

Prof. Lockyer is of the opinion that human life on the planet Mars may be very much like life on the earth; the light cannot be so bright, but the organs of sight may be so much more susceptible as to make the vision quite as good. The heat is probably less, as the polar snows certainly extend further, but by no means less in proportion to the lessened power of the solar rays. He agrees with others that several very remarkable seas, including inland seas, some of them connected and some not connected by straits with still larger seas, are now definable in the southern hemisphere, in which, as in the case also with the earth, water seems to be much more widely spread than in the northern hemisphere. There is, for example, a southern sea exceedingly like the Baltic in shape; and there is another and still more remarkable sea, now defined by the observations of many astronomers, one near the equator, a long, strangling arm, twisting, almost in the shape of an S laid on its back, from east to west, at least one thousand miles in length and one hundred in breadth.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Tardy recognition insults the genius which it starves and then crowns.

When the thief cannot steal he takes to honest ways and makes virtue of necessity.

The young man who begins where his rich father left off, usually ends where his father began.

Soft words may appease an angry man—bitter words never will. Would you throw fuel on a house in flames in order to extinguish the fire?

"He sharpened the arrow that tore his flesh" has reference to that retributive justice which we term being hoist with one's own petard.

In company set a guard upon your tongue, in solitude upon your heart. Nothing more quickly consumes the vigor of life than the violence of the emotions of the mind.

The best of a book is not the thought which it contains, but the thought which it suggests, just as the charm of music dwells not in the tones, but in the echos of the mind.

The finest results can only be obtained when a joyful spirit has animated the worker, when no trouble is deemed too much and no denial too great to accomplish the end in view as perfectly as possible.

Great and good men should be an inspiration to us; their light should illuminate us, their enthusiasm warm us, their spirit animate us. We must not however lose our own identity or quench or own powers in the vain attempt to live their lives or to imitate their actions.

The way to argue down a vice is not to tell lies about it—to say that it has no attractions, when everybody knows that it has—but rather to let it make out its case just as it certainly will in the moment of temptation, and then meet it with the weapons furnished by the Divine armory.

Hunting the Reindeer.

Discribing the methods practised by the Esquimaux in hunting the Reindeer, Lieutenant Schwatka says in the New York *Times*: Advantage is taken of the reindeer's slight aversion—in fact, almost fondness—for the water by those natives near the Artic Sea who are not provided with firearms. Wherever there is a large lake or a wide river they build little stone monuments looking as much like the human figure as possible, about 100 yards apart, along the crest of a ridge extending obliquely into the water, and inland probably two or three miles. If a band of reindeer is found grazing inside the angle formed by the shore and line of stone monuments a skirmish line of Esquimau hunters is deployed around them, and the deer, supposing that the stone piles are also human beings on the other side, take readily to the water, where the hunters pursue them in their *kiaks*, or light skin canoes, spearing them or shooting them with arrows. Our sledge journey of nearly a year in length was nearly ended and a terrible gale was raging which rendered travel impossible. There was no meat within, and out in the storm all the hunters went, most of them returning within an hour and reporting it was useless to attempt to hunt in such a gale. Nothing daunted, Tooloah continued his search to the south, and there he found the tracks of three reindeer, which he followed at a dog trot in a wide circle, which brought him north of the camp about the same distance—six or seven miles. This made a run of some 12 or 15 miles in all. He secured all the reindeer and by nightfall had them in camp. Of such stuff was my best hunter made, who that day closed the total score of the expedition at 532 and 236 for himself.

Amount of Exercise Required.

Dr. Parkes has calculated that the amount of exercise a man in health should take regularly is equal to walking nine miles a day on level ground. The amount of walking done in walking about the house and other domestic duties may probably be put down as three miles, which will leave only a walk of six miles per diem on level ground. If the ground is hilly, this will be still more reduced, so that it certainly does not seem an excessive amount to advise. The proper quantity must, however vary greatly with circumstances. Females, for example, will not take as much as men. In winter more may be taken than in summer. In youth, when the body is undergoing its most active development, care must be taken that every muscle is exercised in its turn. Hence the free use of gymnastics, games, and sports at this age is most beneficial. In advanced life the power and inclination for exercise both fail, but even then every effort should be made to prevail upon the individual to take some amount of exercise, and to postpone the evil day when he will become completely bedridden. Such an amount of exercise is in all cases necessary as will keep the muscles in good health, and enable them to meet the physical requirements of the rest of the body.—*Scientific American.*

During the last 130 years England has annexed 2,650,000 square miles of territory, inhabited by 250,000,000 people. In the same time Russia has acquired 1,612,000 square miles, and a population of 17,135,000 by the same process.

IN THE CITY OF THE SUN.

Picturesque Scenes in the Cashmere Capital.

What Life Was Like in the City that an Earthquake Has Destroyed.

Serinagar, or literally Surgia Nagar, the City of the Sun, is the capital of the beautiful and romantic valley of Cashmere, India, one of the most charming spots in the whole earth. It is some seven years ago that in my wanderings I visited this happy valley, says a writer in the New York *Sun*. A lonely march of about 100 miles along the banks of the Jhelum River, the ancient Hydaspes, brought me to the smooth waters of the Cashmere Lake. Here I hired a boat covered with matting, and so arranged that the stern of the boat formed a cooking kitchen, both for the crew and passenger. My crew consisted of a full-grown man, an under-grown boy, and an old woman, two small children, and a young mother and a plump baby. The whole party, except the plump baby, took their turn at the oars and towing rope, and I managed to get along at the rate of two miles an hour.

It was a clear morning, and beautiful beyond description was the panoramic view as we wound along the river in its circular course. All around the country was rich with verdure. Rising at a distance were the snowy ranges of the Himalaya Mountains, many of them as much as 13,000 feet above the sea level. In the centre of this lovely scenery is the City of the Sun, which was destroyed by an earthquake last Sunday.

Serinagar is a considerable city of some 150,000 inhabitants, of whom 20,000 are Hindus and the remainder Mohammedans. The houses are built entirely of wood, and are usually about three stories high. The streets are narrow and dirty. The people were livelier than the streets. No pen could possible depict the real sanitary condition of Serinagar, and consequently one regrets that as the city had to perish, it did not succumb to the purifying element of fire rather than the upheavings of an earthquake.

The city of Serinagar is on an island in the midst of the Cashmere Lake. It has seven bridges, all made of wooden logs. Some of the bridges are occupied with shops, like old London Bridge, which are extremely quaint, although unsightly structures. There are no cabs or carts or carriages in the city of Serinagar, and therefore no conveyances rumble along its narrow, dirty streets. It is a wise dispensation of Providence that wheeled conveyances have not been introduced in the capital of Cashmere, for the people would be too lazy to get out of the way. The Cashmeree never walks or works if he can help it. In recent famines they have preferred dying to either. And yet they are skillful workmen. The manufactories of Cashmere are well known. Cashmere shawls have a world-wide reputation, although the trade is not as prosperous as it used to be. A Cashmere shawl has been sold in Paris and London for $4,000, and even more. The silver and gold work in bracelets and necklaces is perhaps unequalled in the world, for it has a peculiar unfinished style of its own which cannot be imitated. The copper work is very antique in its appearance. The painted and inlaid woodwood erroneously called by Europeans papier mache, is also exceedingly beautiful. It is an interesting fact that the well known Cashmere shawl pattern, which finds expression in all articles of Cashmese manufacture, has its origin in the peculiar windings of the river Jhelum along the valley.

The women of Cashmere are renowned for their beauty. They are exceedingly fair for Orientals. In former years they were seized and sold as slaves for the seraglios of Eastern monarchs. And even in modern days the Cashmere beauty has found a place in the affections of some of India's European rulers and warriors. Physically, the men are a very fine race. The phrenological development of both sexes is good. But still the Cashmeree is a hopeless individual. At first when you look at him you believe in him. His fine development of head and chest win your respect. But from the day that one of their number ate five of my loaves of bread, and another purloined a bottle of preserved currants, and another appropriated a leathern strap, I lost confidence in the race. After very careful inquiry I came to the conclusion that the Cashmeree comes very low down in the scale of humanity. He won't work if he can help it, and to beg he is never ashamed. Such is the race that inhabits one of the fairest and most productive provinces on earth.

The valley of Cashmere is about 100 miles long and averages twenty-five miles in width, and the surrounding mountains vary in height from 8,000 to 15,000 feet. The valley itself is about 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. It was formerly a Mohammedan country; indeed, all the natives are Moslems, but at the conquest of northern India the British sold the province of Cashmere to one of the Sikh princes, a Hindu, and it is now ruled by a Rajah under British protection. The nearest railway terminus is that of Rawul Pindee, where Lord Dufferin received the Ameer of Cabul. This place is some 1100 miles from Bombay. From Rawul Pindee to the ruined city of Serinagar is about 200 miles, which can be travelled by easy stages.

Seventeen-Year Locusts.

A letter to the Rockville (Md.) *Advocate* says: My first observation of them was in 1851. A thrifty young sugar maple tree was apparently ruined by their incisions, but, having been well trimmed, it is now one of the finest trees in the town. Their next visit was in 1868. On the 30th of May they were first noticed, ascending the trees in great numbers at night. Early in the morning they came out of their shells, and, after being warmed and turned black by the sun, flew off. For about a week they came up in great numbers, the ground being filled with round holes, as though countless canes had been stuck in and withdrawn. The air was filled with their noise, and in about two weeks from their first appearance they had pierced the limbs of bushes and tender trees, particularly the chestnuts. They begin to die off rapidly, and by last of June but few were seen or heard. The damage done was slight, compared with their countless numbers. Their noise was at its height about the middle of June. The male only makes the noise, by means of a tight, parchment-like membrane under the wing, moved by internal fibers or muscles. The eggs are deposited side by side in the slits or punctures made in the limbs, about a dozen in one place, and each female laying about 100 eggs. Hogs and chickens fatten on the locusts, and it was noticed that the corn was undisturbed by crows, and very few were seen, as they found abundance of food for themselves and their young in both the fat grub and winged insect.

The only damage done was by the limbs of young trees breaking off where they had been punctured. Their being poisonous to beast or human is a myth.

The only care requisite is, that if about to plant out a young orchard, the trees should have been long enough out to bear having the younger limbs trimmed back, or else should be left until 1886. Sometimes on the borders of two districts there will be a visitation twice in 17 years, as some few get over the line. The seventeen year locust is not the locust spoken of in many writings as being so destructive and as "eating up every green thing." This is a species of grass hopper (*Gryllus*).

Read Less and Think More.

The late Charles O'Conor, perhaps the most profound lawyer New York city has produced, gave a piece of advice to a young man which is as valuable as any legal opinion for which the distinguished lawyer ever received a fee. A lad wrote to him, giving a long list of books which he had already gone through, and asking advice as to a course of reading. Mr. O'Conor replied that "he had not only not read but had not known even by name one half of the books his correspondent appeared to have read. He would not therefore, undertake to advise him what to read, but he could safely advise him to read less and think more." This anecdote comes from a recent number of the *Century*.

The advice was not, however, original with Mr. O'Conor. In the Philadelphia *Ledger* some time since an older authority was quoted to the same purport. Probably the same sound wisdom could be traced to the time of the invention of printing. "Read less (of trash) and think more" has a pithiness which makes the advice all the more easy to keep in mind. And following it would enable the "temperate" reader not only to think, but to remember more of what he reads. Remembering more would give a practical value to the ideas acquired and the facts obtained. Perhaps Mr. O'Conor's opinion on reading is to be qualified a little by his practice. It seems that his reading was very much confined to the purpose of his profession. No doubt this limit increased his wonderful efficiency in his pursuits. But it would be great abridgement of mental freedom to restrict the reader to his specialty and forbid excursions outside of that. The mind is enlarged by a variety of topics, and there is scarcely any subject, however foreign to a thinking person's daily life, from which he may not derive some advantage. There is nothing in the way of learning which stands so much alone that it cannot be illustrated by other and indeed apparently dissimilar matters. Still the caution holds good—to most readers—"read less and think more."

Paper Slippers.

Paper slippers are the latest form in which paper is introduced in new inventions. An Englishman has patented a system of manufacturing slippers, sandals, and other coverings for the feet out of paper. Paper pulp, or papier mache, is employed for the upper, which is moulded to the desired form and size, and a sole is provided made of paper or pasteboard, leather board or other suitable paper material, which is united to the upper by means of cement, glue, or other adhesive material. The upper is creased, embossed, or perforated at the instep and sides, which renders them somewhat pliable, and prevents their cracking while in use.—*Scientific American.*

EXTRAORDINARY LEAP.

Jumping Down a Lofty Canyon on the Rio Grande.

A Man Who Dashes Over a Precipice 155 Feet High Escapes Unhurt.

When the news of "Professor" Odlum's fatal leap from the parapet of the Brooklyn bridge reached here, says a letter from San Antonio, Texas, to the Philadelphia *Times*, we were talking over the affair in the "Gold Room." Sam Graham, ex-sergeant of Rangers, called attention to a parallel incident which attracted a great deal of attention on the frontier at the time and gave the name of "Hammond's Leap" to a lofty canyon wall on the bank of the Rio Grande, about six miles west from where the alkaline waters of the Pecos empty into it. The track of the Southern Pacific Railroad runs close to the river here, and as you whirl by the trainmen will point out the spot where Robert Hammond made a sheer leap of 155 feet to the muddy water of the Rio Grande below. This leap was made in the early summer of 1882, when the railroad was in process of construction.

Hammond worked in the day gang and the big wall tent he shared with six or eight others was about three hundred yards from the edge of the lofty wall, against whose base the muddy waters of the "great river" lashed and tumbled. At this particular point the river is quite deep. One night the sleeping occupants of Harris' camp was aroused by a series of startling yells, which came from Hammond's tent. Before they could collect their senses and settle in their mind whether or not the camp had been attacked by Indians, Hammond dashed from the tent, and although held by his companions, finally tore himself away, and yelling at every jump, made giant bounds toward the river. The drillers and blasters in the cut stopped work and run up on the bank to see what was the matter. They saw Hammond as he dashed toward them and heard his agonized yells. A cry of horror burst from their lips as the yelling man reached the brink of the precipice, and, without a second's hesitation, leaped out and shot down like a plummet to the boiling flood, 155 feet below. They heard the loud splash made by his body when it struck the water, and then, with blanched faces and hushed voices hurried down to the river level to search for the poor fellow's mangled body. What was their surprise to meet the supposed dead man alive and uninjured. He was shivering with cold, however, and the muddy water dripped from his clothing.

"What was the matter?" cried the group of searchers in chorus.

"One of them stinging lizards got in my ear and nearly drove me crazy," answered Hammond, "but he popped out when I struck the water. By the way, boys, what do you think of that jump?"

"It ought to have killed you," said one man.

"It didn't though," cried Hammond, with a laugh. "I'll make it again for a $10 bill."

The next morning Jack Harris had the distance measured, and the tape line, held close to the cliff edge, marked 155 feet and a few inches when the other end touched the water. Hammond did not appear to suffer from his terrible flight through the air. He was in his underclothes that night, and his feet were protected only by thin socks. He struck the water feet first, and described the sensation experienced as similar to that if the feet had been smartly slapped with a broad strap. While in the air he felt no difficulty in breathing, and the increased velocity as his body neared the water was not physically perceptible.

Concerning Moustaches.

"Moustaches are different," said the barber; "some are pliant and silky, while others are as stiff as bristles. A man who wishes a good moustache should never allow a razor to touch it. Then he will always be proud of it, providing he has good hair-growing powers. Young men have a foolish idea that shaving frequently will hasten the growth of the moustache, but its only effect is to make it like a hearth brush.

"Bald-headed men have, as a rule, the best growth of hair on their faces. It seems to be the way nature has of compensating them for what they want above. Some men can never grow a decent moustache; it looks like two rat tails. Such men should fall back on side whiskers."—*New York Sun.*

A Lesson in Worldly Philosophy.

"Did you ever notice," inquired a stock drover, "the close resemblance between a car-load of steers and the human race? Cant?"

"Well, I can. I've been shipping cattle for thirty years and I've often thought of it. You see, it is the business of the steers to hold each other up—a kind of mutual help association, as it were. That's the way men ought to be. But the critters crowd and hook so that the first thing you know one of 'em is down. Just like the human race. An' after they get one down do they crowd one side an' give him a chance to get up? No siree. They proceed to walk on him and trample him into sausage. That's just the way with human nature."—*Chicago Herald.*

People's Feet in Different Localities.

"There is a decided difference in the shape of people's feet in different sections of the country," said a member of one of the largest shoe manufacturing firms in Philadelphia. "In the Eastern states the feet are narrower and somewhat longer than in the West, while in the South they are not only narrow but possess very much higher insteps. So much is this the case that we are obliged to keep three sets of lasts for the three sections. That comes to a large item, I can assure you, when it is remembered the number of sizes that are in each set.

For example, in one size alone we have the initial number—say seven; then there are narrow seven, broad seven, seven and a quarter, narrow and broad, seven and a half, narrow and broad, seven and three-quarters, narrow and broad,—that is, twelve pairs of lasts to one size, and to each of these sizes we must have three different styles for the section of the country to which we are going to send our goods—that is, thirty-six pairs of lasts to one size pair of boots. Sounds rather extravagant, doesn't it? Of course, this is only the case with firms who deal with all these sections.

"Some firms only send their goods to one part of the country. Now, you would be surprised to be told that in different sections of the country, different shapes of toes of boots are required. Out in the West nothing will suit but the square toed-shoe, whereas in the Eastern states the square toe would be in stock a century and then never sell. Different parts of the country require different kinds of leather, also. In the North and west a tougher, harder leather can be worn than in the South, where not only a soft 'upper' is necessary, but owing to the sandy, hot soil, quite thin soles are necessary. For this kind of wear it is not unusual to use imported leather—that is, for the 'uppers'—but for soles we employ domestic productions almost exclusively. — *Philadelphia Times.*

Twenty Reasons.

There are some men who don't seem to understand why ladies prefer sober men. The matter is simple enough:

1—Wives like sober husbands because they can reason with a sober man.

2—The sober man is more companionable.

3—Sober men have pride, and pride is a woman's main hold.

4—Sobriety means a comfortable home.

5—Good clothes for mother and children.

6—A house of your own.

7—Evenings at home, instead of a bar room.

8—Better health and enjoyment of life.

9—An elevated view of life and a sense of your responsibility.

10—You are a credit to your wife and children.

11—People that once despised you, will now bless you.

12—Your word will be guaged as your resist the tempter.

13—Young men will pattern after you.

14—You will be an ornament to society and the whole town in which you live.

15—The whole community will take pride in you and wish they had more like you.

16—Your family and friends will appreciate you.

17—Your enemies will admire your path of sobriety.

18—Scoffers will be disarmed by your works.

19—Your manly qualities will grow

The Weymouth Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1885.

High School Graduation Exercises.

The graduation exercises of the Class of '85 of the North High School of this town occurred in the M. E. church, E. Weymouth, last evening, a large number of the friends of the pupils being present. The platform was profusely and beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, while across the recess was suspended the class motto, "To Be, rather than to Seem"; wrought in evergreen. The procession of teachers and pupils moved up the centre aisle of the church promptly at 7.45, to the music of a march performed on the organ, and after the opening chorus had been sung by the school, the Principal, Mr. F. H. Bedee, called upon Rev. Mr. Rich to offer prayer, at the conclusion of which the exercises were continued, the entire programme being as follows:

Chorus, *Holiday March*

School.

Prayer.

Salutatory Address, Edith L. Easterbrook.

Essay, *True Women*
Nettie E. Bradford.

Latin Essay, *Character of Julius Cæsar*
Clara A. Reany.

Recitation, *The Last Banquet*
Clara E. Beals.

Duet, *On Rosy Wings*
Delia Cohan and Charles W. Garey.

Historical Sketch, *Settlement of Weymouth,*
Annie McGreevy.

Essay, *While we Live, Let us Live*
Delia Cohan.

Latin Translation, *The Boat Race*
Mary L. Tucker.

Trio, *Those, Distant Chimes*
Misses Cohan, Easterbrook and Pratt.

Recitation, *Joan of Arc*
Mary E. Fogarty.

Greek Oration, *Demosthenes*
Charles W. Garey.

Class History,
Clara F. Prentiss.

Duet, *Les Clochettes*
Mary L. Tucker and Charles W. Garey.

French Colloquy,
Misses Crark, Dunbar, Walsh, Bradford and Pratt.

Essay. *No Royal Road to Character*
Mary E. Moran.

Valedictory Address,
Marie S. Robbins.

Awarding of Diplomas, *Supt. Fisher*

Parting Hymn, *Annie W. Pratt*

Class.

Dark to the wanderer
The mountain pathway seems,
But through the briars and thorns
The sunlight streams.
So firm his courage keeps,
And pressing up the height,
Reaching the top at last,
He sees the light.

Thus we fair Learning's mount
Have climbed from day to day,
Hope ever cheering on
When dark our way.
If strength or courage failed,
Then teachers kind and true
Were ever at our side
To guide us through.

Dear are the memories
Clust'ring around the past;
Dear are the friends we leave,
By Love bound fast.
Sadly we part tonight,
In varied paths to tread,
But He of Nazareth
The way has led.

Trust, then, the Father's care,
For He who holds Life's scroll
Will not for us to read
One page unroll.
So do we noble things,
Nor all day wait and dream;
And always strive "To be,"
Never "To seem."

Benediction.

The participants in these exercises acquitted themselves in creditable manner, and Sup't Fisher, in conferring the diplomas, spoke of the class as one of which the committee and teachers were very proud, in the evidence they gave of more than ordinary ability as scholars and their excellent deportment during the school term. Each graduate received generous floral tokens of regard from their friends, and the entire audience appeared to be highly pleased with the exercises.

The Graduating Class was as follows:

Clara E. Beals.	Annie J. McGreevy
Nettie E. Bradford.	Mary E. Moran.
Lulie M. Clark.	Annie W Pratt.
Delia Cohan,	Clara F. Prentiss.
Mary B. Dunbar.	Clara A. Reany.
Edith L. Easterbrook.	Marel S. Robbins
Mary E. Fogarty.	Mary L. Tucker.
Charles W. Garey.	Margarre T. Walsh.

Ladies' Cemetery Improvement Sociable

A very pleasant and sociable affair was the reception at Clapp's hall, last Friday evening, given by the ladies of the above association, who had invited, quite informally, as many friends as they felt able to provide for, the result being a gathering of upwards of 100 persons, who were very delightfully entertained, first in the banquet hall, where tables were spread and a very bountiful repast served to the company at 7 o'clock, consisting of salads, meats, cake, pastry, strawberries and cream, coffee, etc. etc. Adjourning to the lower hall the company was regaled with music and speaking, the former rendered by Mrs. Eva Baker, Miss Nellie Thayer, Messrs. A. M. Bachelder, Herbert Baker and Miss Alice Pierce, vocalists, and Miss Emma L. Clapp pianist. Rev. B. F. Eaton kindly acted as presiding officer, leading off with appropriate and witty remarks, and was followed by Revs. Messrs. Axtell, Frary and Davis, all of whom spoke to the point, eulogizing the work of the ladies in beautifying our Village Cemetery, which one of the speakers hoped might broaden out so as finally to include village improvement as well. Soon after 10 o'clock the company departed to their various homes, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Social Reunion.

The Ladies Parish Aid society connected with Trinity church, together with the church choir and all who assisted at the recent Easter sale, were invited by the president of the society, Mrs. Edward Avery, to her residence on Thursday evening, June 18, for a social reunion. At an early hour all were assembled, and after a pleasant hour in the house the party were invited out of doors, the beautiful gardens and grounds being brilliantly illuminated with japanese lanterns, which presented a most picturesque and fairylike scene. After enjoying the beautiful gardens the company returned to the house where they were favored with a song by Miss S. Josie Dowse, who sang in her usual sweet artistic manner. The portiere from the late Easter Sale commanded a great deal of attention and curiosity, especially on the part of the gentlemen, who were all anxious to examine each "crazy stich." The Ma ab's were then invited to sing, and responding gave several fine selections, which were both pleasing and humorous. The dining room doors were then thrown open, where the tables were laden with delicious ices, cakes, lemonade, and fruits of the season. The evening was one of those pleasant affairs long to be remembered by all who were there. We will add that our president is a most charming hostess, and one to be respected and loved in whatever sphere she may move.

L. U. F.

Relic.

Mr. Joseph P. Ford has in his possession a relic of his campaigning in the southwest during the rebellion, in the "Port Hudson Freeman," announcing the surrender of Vicksburg, and printed by Union soldiers who took possession of a printing office at Port Hudson and issued a glowing account of the victory. The paper is dated July 15, 1863.

On Wednesday of last week, a party of about forty ladies, gentlemen and young people of Randolph, went to Hayward's Grove, East Braintree, for a grand picnic.

Briefs.

The Public Library will be closed every evening at 7.30 o'clock, during the months of July and August, except Saturday evenings, when it will be open as usual, until 9.

The Weymouth Savings Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. payable on and after July 5.

Divine services will be held at Trinity Church next Saturday afternoon.—Sunday school will begin at 3 o'clock; evening service with sermon by Rev. William Hyde, at 4 o'clock.

The Sisters of the Holy Name, Boston, have leased for the season the estate of Mrs. Isaac Blanchard, on Commercial street.

J. B. Rhines and wife started last Saturday for Bangor, Me., for a week's sojourn.

Benj. F. Smith's drug store has recently been frescoed and otherwise improved.

The Congress Liquid Blacking, made by the Thomas Manufacturing Co., of Weymouth, gives a brilliant and durable polish with little labor. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority over other blacking.

Read the card of the Equitable Mortgage Co., in today's paper.

The Italian laborers employed on the water works quit work Tuesday on matters concerning the rental of their lodging rooms at Hotel Italy. The following morning all returned to work, the matter having been satisfactorily adjusted.

Mr. David Tucker was injured quite badly about the face on Monday evening, by the recoil of a gun which he had discharged at a cat which had been preying on his chickens for some time. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Fay, several stitches being taken on the forehead.

Joseph Totman sold at public auction Tuesday, at South Weymouth, the Ezra Reed place, owned by Minot Tirrell, to George Copeland, for $1100; also at same time and place, there was sold for $410 to Minot Tirrell Jr., the Lewis farm, situated at South Hingham, and to Seth Sprague the pasturage land at Prospect Hill, for $225.

Div. 6, A. O. H., will hold their picnic at the Park, South Weymouth, on Saturday, Aug. 1.

At Totman's news stand there can be found the largest and only stock of Fourth of July goods in E. Weymouth, varying in price from one cent and upwards, also flags, tin horns and general sporting goods at a small advance above cost.

At the last meeting of Wompatuck Encampment, held Monday evening, June 22, the following were chosen as officers for the ensuing term:

C. P., A. M. Bicknell.
S., H. A. Bailey.
Treas., G. W. Pratt.
S. W., C. J. Scott.
J. W., A. B. Grover.
Installation occurs Monday, July 13.

Z. L. Bicknell has been to the Vineyard this week.

James H. Stevens has been appointed by the Selectmen as Special Police.

Most of our farmers have commenced the cutting of grass.

The bathing ordinance of this town is being daily disregarded by bathers.

Archbishop Williams, of Boston, will confirm children at the Catholic church Sunday.

Twenty chickens were killed at the Alms House by weasels one night recently.

The Sons and Daughters of Maine are invited to meet at the Town Hall Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Rangers and St. Johns will play on the afternoon of Independence Day at the Park for $50.

The Weymouth Band will give their first outdoor concert at Jackson square next Monday evening.

Dr. C. R. Greeley, who has attended the G. A. R. encampment at Portland, returned yesterday and is again ready to personally attend to all operations in dentistry.

Michael Daly was convicted on Friday last at the District Court for being a common drunkard, and sentenced to the House of Correction for three months.

The Daily Argus of Portland speaks of the excellent appearance the Weymouth Band made with their new helmet hats, and says that all along the line they were continually applauded by the people for their fine playing.

The report that Mr. Francis Tirrell's diseased leg has been amputated two or three times is incorrect, as that operation has been performed but once. Mr. Tirrell is doing nicely, which is gratifying news to his many friends.

Lessons from the Lilies will be the subject of the pastor's sermon at the Baptist church next Sunday. In the evening the closing lecture on Pilgrim's Progress.

Miss Lucy Perkins, aged 87 years, mother of Marcus Perkins, the well known tenor singer, fell yesterday and broke her hip.

Patrick Caulfield returned yesterday morning from a three weeks visit to his son John, residing in New York.

Clapp's Hall building is being improved in loooks by a neat coat of paint, W. T. Burrell doing the work.

Mrs. and Mrs. G. M. Reed of Bangor, Me., who have been passing several weeks in this place, returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Cook start next week for a trip to Bangor, Me., intending to be gone about a fortnight.

Business at the shops is largely suspended on Saturday afternoons.

Mrs. A. H. Sterling died last Sunday morning, after a long illness, caused by a cancer. The obsequies were held the following Tuesday at the house on Summer street, Rev. Mr. Frary conducting the services. Music was furnished by a quartette, Lewis E. Tilden presiding at the piano. The remains were placed in the Village Cemetery, followed thither by a large body of sorrowing friends.

W. K. Baker & Son conveyed a party to the Shore yesterday.

Nellie (Fitzgerald) Tracy died Thursday morning of consumption; funeral will probably be held tomorrow.

Miss Annie Richards returned from New Hampshire Monday.

G. W. Hersey has commenced painting the Universalist Church an olive green.

At Trinity Church next Sabbath Sunday School will be held at 3 and preaching by Rev. Mr. Hyde, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Hyde will officiate at the church all summer.

Owing to a press of matter we are obliged to postpone several communications until next week.

Return.

Post 58 arrived home last evening, delighted with the trip to Portland.—As we were unable to remain after Tuesday, our accomplished friend and former brother in the art tppographic, Mr. Benj. F. Smith, has consented to give readers an annex to our report, and his account will appear next week.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

A Grand Festival.

The Pilgrim Sewing Circle held their closing session for the season in the vestry Wednesday afternoon, and voted to meet again in September. A sumptuous supper was served at 6.30, and nearly one hundred were seated at the tables which were bountifully spread, baked beans, as usual being a specialty. The supper concluded with a strawberry festival, the berries being profuse and delicious. Entertainment was given in the evening, under the auspices of the Circle, T. B. Seabury acting manager. The programme consisted of dialogues and recitations by the children, with excellent singing by a quartette—Messrs Newton and Sidelinger, Miss A. E. Burrell and Miss Georgie Shaw, with piano accompaniment by Miss Nellie H. Torrey. The children rendered their parts finely, a bones solo being given by Master Harry Thomas, with piano accompaniment by Miss Bessie Brown, which were heartily applauded. After the entertainment ice creams were for sale in the small vestry, and found many purchasers.

Mr. William Clark takes the cake for raising the largest and best lettuce in Old Spain this season. We can vouch for its superiority over any we ever saw.

About a dozen Grand Army boys left Old Spain Monday for Portland and one of them returned home Wednesday, hungry and dry. He said Portland was too small a city to feed so large a an army, to say nothing about being obliged to go dry.

Lemuel Torrey invoked the divine blessing at the Circle's supper, in the absence of Mr. Leland.

If any body has any property to sell, just advertise in the Gazette.

Thomas Bicknell, it is said, has a better acre of potatoes growing on his farm than can be found in Weymouth. They are very forward and are handsome. Bradley's Phosphate gave them an early start.

The river seal that was captured near the phosphate works, and was being trained by Master Dunn, is dead.

J. R. Orcutt, Esq., turned one of his horses into his pasture last Sunday, when one of them jumped into an adjoining pasture fenced with barbed wire, and received several bad cuts. There ought to be a stringent law against this murderous fencing.

Children's Day Concert.

Next Sunday will be Children's Day at the Universalist Chapel. At the 2.30 p. m. service the sermon and all the exercises will be familiar to the day. An opportunity will be given for the baptism or dedication of children.

At seven o'clock in the evening a Sabbath School Floral Concert will be given. The public are cordially invited.

N. M.

The people of North Weymouth are interested in their schools, and school exhibitions and entertainments are always well attended. More than 100 visitors were present at the graduation exercises of the Athens Grammar School on Thursday afternoon. At 3.30 the pupils filed in and being seated, the programme was commenced as follows: Reading, The Dying Drummer Boy, Lena G. Battles; recitation, Drafted, Gerty Beals; Ex. in Physiology, 1st Grade; organ solo, Clara M. Whiting; reading, Handy Andy, Mamie Spencer; recitation, Clara Swett; map drawing, North America, 2d Grade; Columbia's Tea Party, School; Ex. Standard Time, 3d Grade; recitation, The Bridal Winecup, Emily F. Litchfield; declamation, Josiah H. Bicknell; presentation of diplomas by Supt. G. C. Fisher. The exercises were interspersed with singing.—The parts were well performed and the exercises were a success. Columbia's Tea Party deserves special mention.—The states were personated by girls and the territories by boys. After the exercises Gerty Beals, in a few well chosen words presented in behalf of the graduating class, to the principal, Mr. G. S. Haskell, a large photograph of the class, beautifully framed. The pupils were made glad in hearing from Elias Beals, Esq. that he had at his own expense engaged a man to care for the flowers and mounds during vacation.

Botany.

I propose to give a series of practical lessons in Botany, with study of common plants, at my home, twice a week during July and August, and invite any one in Weymouth who is interested, to join the class. Hours will be arranged to suit the convenience of members. There will be no charge for the lessons, but the number of members of the class will be necessarily limited.

Persons wishing to join will please communicate with me at once, and the date and hour of the first meeting will be announced in next week's Gazette.

Jas. E. Humphrey.

North Weymouth, June 24, 1885.

Reading Circle.

The Union Branch of the New England Reading circle met on Tuesday evening with Miss Charlotte Hobart, in East Braintree. This meeting was one of special interest. As it was to be the last for the season the members determined to make it memorable; accordingly a committee was appointed to make suitable arrangements. Rev. A. E. Dunning, general secretary of the order was invited, a fine entertainment was provided, and a bountiful collation was prepared. On the evening named above, the members with a few invited guests, in all about sixty assembled. The usual business was transacted, after which the exercises proceeded as follows:—Piano duet, Miss Lizzie Hunt Mr. Lewis E. Tilden; song, Miss Mattie Woods; address, Rev. Mr. Dunning; piano solo, Miss Helen Allen; song by quartette, Mrs. R. L. Hunt, Miss Helen J. Thayer, Mr. Lewis M. Pratt, Geo. H Baker; piano duet, Miss Lizzie Hunt, Mr. Lewis E. Tilden. The company then repaired to the dining room where a choice collation was spread, grace being said by Rev. Mr. Dunning. After the collation was disposed of Jas. H. Flint Esq., acting as toast master for the evening, gave the following sentiments which were responded to as follows:—The guest of the evening, Rev. Mr. Dunning; Our active members, Rev B. F. Eaton; Our associate members, Mr. A. E. Newhall; The ladies, Mr. O. W. Allen; Cold water, Mr. S. F. Jenkins; mental habits, J. W. Arrington, Esq.; Intellectual coin, Mr. C. F. Crane; Thoughts, Rev. L. H. Frary. The exercises closed with a select piece by the quartette.

Children's Day and Concert.

Next Sunday will be Children's day in the Universalist church. The house of worship will be decorated for the occasion. The sermon, the music and all the exercises of the morning will be peculiar to the day. At the close of the sermon the children presented for that service will be baptised or dedicated.

At 7.30 in the evening a beautiful "Floral Concert Exercise" will be rendered by the members of the Sunday School. The public are cordially invited.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well.

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve, at 25c. per box at D. J. Pierce & Co's Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harmond have returned from their visit to Somerset.

Robert White and wife have gone to Nova Scotia for a three months visit.

The Iron Company expect to resume operations the first Monday in July.

Business is slacking up at Edwin Clapp's factory.

The attendance at the Salvation Army is decreasing.

Rev. Mr. De Pew will exchange pulpits with Rev. Mr. Leland, of North Weymouth, next Sunday.

M. F. Baker and family are stopping at their cottage at the shore for the summer.

Rev. J. A. L. Rich attended the class examination at Greenwich Academy, R. I., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey start for Mechanics Falls, Me., next Friday, where they will remain several weeks.

Mrs. A. G. Orcutt will go to Mechanics Falls, Me., next week, to visit her parents.

The Reform Club expect to hold their annual picnic at North Weymouth, July 4th.

Sunday evening at 6 o'clock a children's praise service will be held at Reform Club rooms.

Daniel Lincoln has removed his household goods to Stoneham where he is employed.

Benjamin Bowen and family have taken possession of their summer residence at Weymouth Neck.

During July and August work at R. G. Haskell's factory will be discontinued Saturday afternoons.

The barn of E. O. Jaquith has been raised about four feet, for the purpose of making additional cellar room.

E. H. Howe has removed from the Ford tenement to the one vacated by Timothy Burbanks, on High street.

Don't forget the strawberry festival and entertainment to be held at the Catholic church Tuesday evening next. Admission 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of Winsted, Conn., have been in town this week to see their aged mother, Mrs. J. A. Taylor.

Andrew Coakley has commenced the remodelling of the Susan Blanchard place, recently purchased at auction by him.

Fred H. Pratt stuck a knife in his leg accidentally last Saturday. It was dressed by Stephen Tirrell who found it necessary to take five stitches.

Walter Daymon, foreman of the bottoming room at the factory of Edwin Clapp, is enjoying a vacation of a fortnight, the first one for three years.

Repairs on the canal are completed and the water has been turned on, which enables G. W. Young to resume the trips of his watering cart.

G. W. Fay, Jr., will again race F. W. White, of Quincy, two miles, at the Quincy Coliseum this evening. Young will convey a large party thither.

Monday evening, June 29, devotional exercises will be held at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., commencing at 7.45 o'clock.

Last week the handsome willow trees in front of Samuel Healey's residence were considerably damaged by persons breaking off some of the largest branches.

By special request the Hanoverian Family have been induced to reappear at the Skating Rink tomorrow evening. Admission 25 cents to all parts of this spacious resort.

The East Weymouth Polo team went to Rockland Tuesday evening, to cross sticks with the King Phillips. The result of the game was favorable to the K. P., they taking all three of the goals. Time of game, 1 hour and 30 minutes.

Mention should have been made last week in our report of the floral concert at the Cong'l church June 21st, of the excellent music rendered by the Weymouth Band Quartette, which was very pleasing to the entire congregation.

The second lecture in the Young People's course to be delivered at the M. E. Church by Rev. J. A. L. Rich, occurs Sunday evening next, at 7.30 o'clock, and will on that evening be addressed especially to young men, the subject being The New Departure or Choosing a Business. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Mary P. Green died on Saturday June 20, of inflammation of the bowels, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Brown. Funeral services were held at her late home on Sunday at 3 p. m., Rev. J. A. L. Rich, officiating. Mrs. Green was formerly a resident of Brunswick, Me., where her remains were taken for burial on Monday, together with those of the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Brown, who died a year or more since.

The Bible reading by Miss Vincent, of Boston, which was announced last week has been postponed one week, and will be held on Friday next, July 3, at 3.30 o'clock, at Mr. Nathan Pratt's Subject, "Sanctification, Instantaneous and Gradual." This will be the last reading for the summer as Miss Vincent will be engaged in giving readings at camp meetings the coming season. All are cordially invited to be present.

The preaching service for the next two months at the M. E. church will be at 10.30 a. m., followed by Sunday school, and at 7.30 p. m.; next Sunday evening, the second in the course of talks to the young on character building, will be given. If we may judge from the first one there is a *Rich* feast in reserve for those who attend the course. Old or young cannot fail of being benefited by the plain, direct handling of a subject of such vital interest to all.

A serious mishap occurred to Mr. James O'Donovan last Saturday evening whereby he will be deprived of the use of one, if not both of his hands for at least a month. A large oil lamp that was supposed to be securely placed on a mantel fell to the floor and was smashed. The oil was ignited, whereupon O'Donovan threw a table cover over the flames and then seized it and ran to the door. So severely was he burned that for two days and nights he was unable to sleep. A free application of cotton seed oil and lime water allayed the pain, and at present he is doing nicely.

Floral Sunday or "Children's day," as it is designated in the Discipline of the M. E. church, was observed by the Methodist society on Sunday last, in a most appropriate manner, by a concert at 5.30 p. m., to a large and interested audience, the seating capacity being taxed to its utmost. The church was decorated with a profusion of wild and cultivated plants, flowers and foliage, the decorations being under the immediate charge of Mr. Geo. W. Dyer assisted by a large corps of ladies and gents, and arranged with great skill and taste. Within the altar rail was a profusion of flowers on a back ground of green, noticeable among these being a large bank of roses of all colors, arranged around a star in the centre, this being surmounted by a large cross of mountain laurel in an arch of green. In front of these, suspended from the centre of the recess, was a large anchor of choice flowers, while a variety of choice pot and garden plants decorated the sides and front of the platform. The choir gallery and organ also received their share of flowers, while the chandelier and clusters of lamps at the sides sustained baskets of flowers and canaries in their cages, who added their voices to those of the children, making it indeed a service of song.

A lengthy programme was carried out by the infant class, under the direction of Mrs. Dora Cushing, who gave a short history of the class, speaking feelingly of those who have died. In memory of Master Harry Raymond, lately deceased, one of the class read a touching poem entitled "Safe with the Master." This was followed by responsive reading by the superintendent and congregation, interspersed with singing, after which, a very cordial invitation was given by the pastor for a bountiful collection, the proceeds of which are for the education of indigent young men desiring to fit for the ministry, the collection amounting to a good sum. At the completion of the programme the pastor thanked those who had labored so earnestly and zealously on this occasion, and ended the service with singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

At the Rink last evening a game of polo took place, the East Weymouths making 3 to King Phillips 0.

In the wheelbarrow race Chisholm took first prize, time 10m. 30s.

The Hanoverian Family reappear at the Rink tomorrow evening, by invitation of many residents.

Tuesday evening Div. 9, A.O.H. chose the following officers: President, J. L. Monks; vice-president, Wm. Donovan; R. S., C. F. Duffy; F. S., T. F. Lynch; Treas., Daniel Reidy.

The Valleys defeated the Rockets in a game of ball last Saturday, at Clear Field. Score 5 to 2.

The North Braintrees forfeited a game to the Tremonts last Saturday, 9—0.

WHEN I WAS SICK!

My room looked like a drug store, I had so many bottles in it. The more I dosed the worse off I was. Finally I paid my doctor and told him he needn't come any more. I was troubled with Chronic Rheumatism, and couldn't get out of bed alone. Six bottles of Sulphur Bitters cured me.—*Benj. Fitch, Adams House, Boston.*

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

We are indebted to Rev. Mr. Bowles for his courtesy in furnishing the following report:

Under the auspices of the Old Colony Association, of which Rev. B.F. Bowles is president, a conference was held in the Universalist church of this village, beginning at 3 o'clock on Thursday of last week and continuing till 4 o'clock on Friday, holding in all five sessions. Thursday afternoon a very able and interesting address on "Our Denominational Literature" was given by Rev. G. H. Emerson, D. D., editor of the *Christian Leader*, of Boston, the veteran editor of the denomination, having been in the editorial chair of some one of its papers 23 years. His address was followed by complimentary and supplementary remarks by several of the brethren. In the evening an able sermon was preached by Rev. A. J. Patterson, D. D., of Boston, on "Glorying in the Cross." At 8 o'clock Friday morning a prayer and conference meeting was led by Rev. Albert Hammatt of Monson. At 9.30, Rev. W. A. Start, state secretary, spoke of Massachusetts Missionary Work, and he was followed by Rev. Geo. Hill of Norwood, agent of Swan Academy, on "Education," and Rev. Joseph Crehore of Brockton, on "Our Work." At 1.30 Rev. A. B. Henry of Taunton, discoursed very interestingly on "The Spiritual Life," being followed on the same theme by Rev's Hill, Crehore and others. Venerable and highly honored Father Hewitt of this village, and for many years pastor of the Universalist society, was present at all of the meetings, giving great pleasure to all by his active participation in all that transpired. Rev's Stanton and Bolster, of the two Congregational churches, were also there. The latter responded to the invitation of the president in a brief address; in which by standing stanchly by his own denominational colors, he betrayed the genial brotherly spirit with which all who knew him are so familiar. He was evidently a "welcome guest." The women of the society, as might have been expected, provided bountifully for their visitors, furnishing supper Thursday and dinner Friday, and ample home entertainment for all who would accept it.

Children's Sunday was observed by the Universalist society last Sunday, and the attractive services and beautiful floral adornment helped to make, for the children especially, a bright mark in the calendar of the year. The usual preaching services opened at 10.30 a. m., the children in their respective classes, occupying the body of the house while the remainder of the seats were well filled by the society and its friends. Rev. Mr. Bowles addressed himself principally to the children while he illustrated in various ways the beauty of generous giving, the doing of friendly acts, when prompted by a spirit of love and gratitude, the floral tributes about the altar being themselves the outward expression of loving hearts and willing hands. The music of the choir, always pleasing, was augmented by two cornets and a clarinet, and the effect was apparent in increasing the brilliancy of the anthems and other pieces. At the close of the regular services ten persons were received into the church by baptism and confession of faith, after which the communion of the Lord's supper was celebrated. The church was never more prettily trimmed and an earnest committee left nothing undone that would make the day bright and beautiful in the eyes of the children. At first sight the flowers seemed to have blossomed into all sorts of designs which combined to transform the front of the church into a garden of rare loveliness. Occupying the centre of the platform was a large cross, over six feet in length of mountain laurel sprinkled with red and white flowers, while beneath it in front of the pulpit, was a beautiful white cross of geonies. On either side were pillows of elder blossoms, harps of daisies and rose-buds, together with other lovely designs showing care and skill in their preparation. Massed together at each corner of the church front were large quantities of ferns, with enough blossoms intertwined to make a pleasing picture. The entire effect of the floral display was just elaborate enough not to make it look overdone and would compare favorably with any yet furnished at the churches here. The house was crowded with a very large audience in the evening to listen to the concert which had been prepared by a committee of ladies selected from the Sunday school. Many of the features deserve the most favorable criticism, but we simply mention the programme which speaks for itself,—singing; prayer by the pastor; recitation, Carrie Thayer; recitation Grace Joy; recitation, Minnie Joy; duet, Mrs. Chas. Holbrook, Mrs. J. C. Howe; recitation, Amy Corbin; recitation, Ella Merritt; song, Allie Loud; recitation, Everett Hollis, Walter Lee; song, Eva Loud; recitation Nellie Shaw; recitation, Hattie Loud; recitation, Little Allie May; song, Louie Holbrook; recitation, Eva Willis Lottie Baker; song, Nellie Pratt; recitation, eight little boys and girls; singing, six girls; recitation, five yoing men recitation, Elmer Alexander; recitation Lena Graves; song, Mrs. Chas. Holbrook; recitation, Louie Holbrook; recitation, Abby Pool; recitation, Abbie Cushing; singing, five girls; recitation, Lena Bayley; original poem, very fine, Jennie T. Holbrook; singing; benediction.

The Union Oratorio society met by invitation at Mrs. Keen's residence, N. Abington, a week ago Monday evening and enjoyed a most lively and interesting occasion. Many of the familiar choruses were sung during the evening and the accomplished conductor, Mrs. K., yielded to a unanimous call and furnished several solos. Ice cream and refreshments were furnished with a generous hand and a good time was given to all. Mrs. Keen was presented by Mr. J. S. Gray, in behalf of the guests, with a fine music stand and case, after which the recipient responded in a pleasant manner. The singers also presented their popular leader with the surplus funds of the society which will at once be converted by the lady into U. S. bonds.

The Wednesday Night Club had its last meeting for the season on Wednesday evening, and the occasion proved the most auspicious one in the history of the organization. The ladies had received invitations, and when eight o'clock came a company of thirty six had taken seats at the festal board, which had been made specially attractive under the direction of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. Divine blessing having been invoked by Rev. Mr. Bolster, the delicacies were tasted in regular order, a fine assortment of Mrs. Whitman's ices and sherbets coming in for generous attention at the close. The spread was most appropriate to the season and catered to the most delicate taste. At nine o'clock the president, Mr. Bates Torrey, called the members to order, and after brief routine business, announced the subject for discussion, "Some American Institutions." The president himself, referring to the act of the club during his term of office in contributing $5 for a statuette of the Bartholdi Statue, spoke of liberty as the grandest birthright of the American people, and referred eloquently to the significance of the grand monument in her honor, to be placed at the entrance to New York harbor. The address was somewhat in contrast to many of the speeches which followed, the humorous side of the subjects being touched up to the farthest possible extent. The topics assigned were sometimes foreign to the acquaintance of the members speaking to them, as will be seen by the following programme which was arranged by the president:—Canada as a resort for cap italists, C. C. Tower; moral influence of the dime show, C. W. Fearing; some yankee inventions, S. S. Spear; the relation of skating rinks to modern philosophy, L. W. Tuck; the tramp, from his own point of view, E. R. Dower; base ball in general and Sunday base ball in particular, W. H. Bolster; the drummer, E. E. Poole; shoe factory humors, A. E. Richardson; Sunday paper vs. Monday paper, H. A. Thompson; a comical view of the national holiday, Louis A. Cook.

The committee who had in charge the decoration of the Universalist church on Children's Sunday were kindly assisted in their preparations by Mr. G. W. Bates, who contributed flowers in variety and furnished boxes which were necessary for their proper setting, and the committee desires to extend to him their thanks for his appreciated favor when flowers and assistance were needed.

Mr. N. S. French claims only a portion of the credit of the fine concert given at the Union church last Sunday evening, as the exercises were under the direction of Mrs. Josiah Reed, whose time and labor were generously given for the success of the extended and beautiful children's exercise. Mr. N. F. Vining should also have generous praise for the singing.

Miss Sadie B. Tirrell, daughter of Mr. P. H. Tirrell, graduated from Mt. Holyoke Seminary at South Hadley on Thursday, where for three years she has been pursuing a course of study.

Our streets are being torn up by the works, although the gangs move along pretty fast with their work and the inconvenience will soon be over.

Henry.

Portland, Me., June 24, 1885.

Editor Weymouth Gazette:

As a citizen of Massachusetts though not of Weymouth, nor have I any interest in your place), I am proud of the members of the G. A. R. of my state. They did the finest marching, kept the best of line, and looked the neatest of any department in the whole procession. Every Portland paper speaks of Massachusetts men as the best in every respect. While Massachusetts receives such high encomiums not only from the press and the people here generally, Post 58 at our town stands at the head and received applause and praise all along the line. It was generally remarked by the people, and conceded by military men, that the Weymouth Post kept the straightest line; in fact, said one, they looked as if glued together. Gov. Robie of Maine, said of them, "It was the finest line marching that had been in the state for years, if ever." Gen. Logan complimented the post highly and said "It could not be excelled." Col. Lovell was in command, and one of his old friends told him on his return, "You always walk like a duck when you are at home, but to day you walked like a soldier."

Mass.

LOVELL'S CORNER.

Rev. Mr. Wadsworth returned from the West Saturday, bringing to his new field of labor a bride and helpmeet.—Mrs. Wadsworth is a lady of refinement, whose modest mien and pleasant manner command the esteem of all who meet her. The happy pair were tendered a warm reception at Pratt's Hall last Saturday evening, and the reception was most cordial and happy. After prayer by Mr. Samuel French, an excellent programme of vocal and instrumental music was presented by the following artists: Miss Ida Taylor, Mrs. Sarah D. Quinn, Mrs. A. B. Shaw, Miss Nellie Ray, Mrs. Frank Young, J. F. Taylor, John French, C. Will Bailey and Miss Ellen M. Hatch, of East Weymouth. To discriminate would be a waste of time and space, as all the numbers were finely rendered and well sustained. Mr. Bradford Hawes made the address of welcome, and Miss Ida Taylor very neatly rendered an original poem written for the occasion. Rev. Mr. Wadsworth made feeling remarks in reply, after which general introduction and handshaking was in order. Ice cream and cake was served, and social intercourse terminated a most enjoyable occasion. A happy reception was also given to the pastor and lady, by the children under it, Monday evening.

Last Sunday was observed as Children's Day, and the manner in which the hall was bedecked with floral adornments gave evidence that deft hands, guided by good taste, had been at work, and the trill of the feathered songsters added much to the completeness of the whole. The exercises of the occasion commenced at 2 p. m., and the children throughout, acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner.

Geo. Hawes, M. D. and lady, from Hastings, Minn. are here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Edward Howley has moved into the house of D. B. Lovell.

Natt. Hall is the champion marksman of the Clipper Club.

W. H. Fish has put two horses on his barge "Lavinia."

S.

HINGHAM.

A Real Surprise Party.

Last Monday evening, thirty-three of the pupils of Derby Academy, accompanied by the two lady assistant teachers, Miss Esther R. Nye, and Miss Mary E. Nye, visited Rockland, and gave a surprise party to Mr. James E. Thomas, the late preceptor of the Academy, who, much to the regret of the trustees and our people generally, has resigned the position which he has so acceptably filled for the past five years. The party were most of them conveyed to and from Rockland in Cushing House barges. Mr. Thomas, who is at present at the home of his parents in Rockland, was genuinely surprised, as, for a wonder, he had not received the slightest intimation of the intended visitation. Two gifts the visitors carried with them. One was a beautiful ebony, gold-headed cane, on the handle of which was the following inscription:

Presented
by the Pupils of
Derby
Academy
1885,

and on one end of the handle were his initials in monogram, J. E. T. The presentation address was made by Miss Anne B. Howard, a member of the last graduating class, and very neatly was brought in the subject of several of the essays at the recent exhibition of the academy, which occurred on the 17th inst.

Besides the cane there was presented to Mr. Thomas an elegant scarf pin, the design of which was an owl with ruby eyes. A bountiful collation was furnished by the visitors and by the parents of Mr. Thomas who were necessarily informed of the proposed visitation. The company left Rockland about midnight, and arrived in Hingham at about half past one on Tuesday morning.

New Advertisements.

CALL & SEE
—THE—
Monitor Oil Stove,
the only stove that has the oil tank on back.

SUMMER QUEEN,
the best low priced stove in the market, and the
Iron Clad Lamp,
at $1.50

Our line of
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
is unusually large, and customers can find a varied assortment at low prices.

We also have a line of
Summer Underwear,
FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

Also Gents and Boys
STRAW HATS,
from 25c to 50c.

We have some
REMNANTS
—OF—
All Wool Carpets,
besides our line of
Straw Mattings
which can't be beat, for quality or price.

LOUIS W. NASH,
OLD STAND OF E. G. TIRRELL.
Cor. Broad and Washington Sts,
Lincoln Square, Weymouth.
8tf

Commissioners' Notice.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Norfolk. Mass.

Your petitioners, inhabitants of the town of Weymouth in said County, would respectfully represent that the public convenience and wants require that North street in said town should be laid out, widened and straighter, and be re-graded and constructed through Cemetery Hill, and perhaps at other places, beginning at the North Weymouth depot, and leading northerly to the blacksmith shop on said North street; thus, besides other things, completing what was left incomplete in the laying out of said street in November, 1874, (Vol. 11, page 278, plan 481) for lack of authority now given by an act of the Legislature of 1885, Chapter 152, approved April 23, 1885. Your petitioners would therefore ask that your Honors would view the premises, and locate and construct said road and highway according to the laws in such cases made and provided.

J. H. SHAW and 22 others.

Presented June 10, 1885.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Norfolk ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the twenty-third day of June, A. D., 1885.

On the petition aforesa

D. J. PIERCE. A. M. BACHELDER.

Peoples Drug Store!

FOR DISPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY, USE

CELERY & CHAMOMILE BITTERS.

We also ask your careful examination of our extensive line of CHAMOIS SKINS, CARRIAGE, BATH, DRESSING and SURGICAL SPONGES.

We also compound a line of Family Medicines as follows:—SARSAPARILLA, ELECTRIC LINIMENT, WORM LOZENGES, COUGH SYRUP, EYE WASH, DISINFECTANT, &c.

Physician Prescriptions Solicited. PUBLIC TELEPHONE OFFICE. Telephonic connection with all Physicians in the State.

D. J. PIERCE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

8000 ROLLS OF PAPER,

All new patterns, which I will sell at

Very Low Prices.

—ALSO,—

500 Rolls of Gilt Paper,

at 25, 30, 35 cents per roll.

—:o:—

MARTIN BURRELL,

17 Commercial Street, East Weymouth, Mass.

GEORGE A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington Street, Boston,

Thanking his friends for past favors, wishes to announce to his patrons that he is still with that well known house, where he would be pleased to see all those who are in want of

PALROR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Brussells, Tapestry and Woollen

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, etc. etc.

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Depot Cars pass the door.

P. S.—Those in want of above goods will do well to look our stock over and get our prices, which are

As Low as the Lowest

A LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

QUINCY MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Monumental and Cemetery Work,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MC'GRATH BROTHERS,

Opposite Quincy Adams Station, QUINCY, Mass.

South Weymouth Furniture Rooms.

—:o:—

C. L. RICE & CO.

HAVE MADE EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING TRADE.

Prices are so low

THAT A LITTLE MONEY WILL NOW SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

Mr. Joy, at our Branch Store, So. Weymouth,

Can show you a good assortment.

Come to ROCKLAND for what you can't find at South Weymouth.

ROCKLAND, March 17, 1885. 9

LEWIS & LEWIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

—AND—

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA.

First Mortgage Loans upon improved farms in Eastern Nebraska negotiated. [50-6m

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Ice Cream!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1885, we shall be prepared to furnish the VERY BEST of Ice Cream, in **various flavors,** at the low price of

$1.25 PER GALLON,

with free delivery to customers in this and neighboring towns.

Families and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.

B. F. WHITMAN,

UNION ST., SOUTH WEYMOUTH

FUNERAL AND FURNISHING

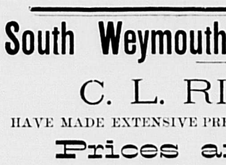
Undertaker!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is fully prepared to execute all orders in the Furnishing Undertakers business. Having had several years experience in the Undertaking business, the subscriber hopes by strict attention to the wants of all callers, to merit a share of patronage.

WM. B. LOUGEE,

Pearl Street, - - - North Weymouth.

G-7-tf



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of JOHN HOLBROOK, late of Weymouth in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN A. HOLBROOK, Adm'r.

June 10th, 1885. 9 11

LOOK! LOOK!

—AND—

Read the Following:

Eddy's Refrigerators

DELIVERED AND SET UP AT LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1, BOX	$5.85
" 2, "	7.20
" 3, "	8.55
" 4, "	9.45
" 5, "	10.80
" 6, "	12.60
" 7, "	14.40
" 8, "	18.00
" 1, UPRIGHT	12.15
" 2, "	15.30
" 3, "	18.00
" 4, "	21.60
" 5, "	26.10
" 6, "	26.10
" 41-2, DOUBLE DOORS	26.10

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

ADDRESS,

EAST WEYMOUTH ICE CO.,

GN 6 tf East Weymouth.

To the Public!

HAVING bought out the Drug Business of Mr. FRANK V. GAY, in this village, I would respectfully ask his former patrons and the public at large to favor me with a share of their trade.

Shall be pleased to see them at any time and will use my utmost endeavors to please them and supply all their wants in the line of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Fancy Articles,

and all things usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

Special attention given to the COMPOUNDING OF PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS.

☞Night Bell at the front door, and all calls will be promptly answered.

Yours respectfully,

E. G. CUTTER,

35 Broad Street,

East Weymouth, Mass.

The Grand Encampment

Of the G. A. R. at Portland this week was one of the most marked exhibitions of public sympathy with the veteran soldiers that it has ever been our fortune to witness, and the greeting which they received from the people of Portland will never be forgotten by recipients of the honors and favors so lavishly conferred. The large number of soldiers participating in the encampment taxed the hospitalities of the city folk to the utmost, and though in some of the details of service a few inconveniences and disappointments were found, the spirit of hearty welcome manifested by all the people was abundant compensation for slight annoyances.

The experiences of the veteran organization of our own town, Reynolds Post 58, in their trip to Portland via the new and fine steamer Cumberland, of the International Line, were of a very interesting nature, in the fact that when they reached the pier Commander Lovell received the unexpected announcement that General Logan and Mrs. Logan were on board, and would accompany them on the trip. The Commander hastened to pay his respects to the General and his wife, and in company with the Board of Selectmen, who were guests of the Post on the excursion, a stateroom was occupied for the extension of the Commander's hospitality to the distinguished guest, and a social chat was indulged in for a brief period. Mrs. Logan was introduced to the officers of the Post and others, and took all hearts by storm by her captivating frankness of manner and her interest in the welfare of the comrades. But the General was anxious to see "the boys" and he finally worked his way to the deck, where he found the main body gathered, with comrade Patsy Slattery leading them in vociferous renderings of army songs, and Patsy being a fine singer attracted the attention of Gen. Logan, who inquired his name, and the comrade was honored with an introduction, which compliment Patsy returned by gracefully introducing every mother's son of the command within reach to General Logan, who was evidently highly delighted with the opportunity to make their acquaintance. By invitation of the captain of the steamer, General Logan and his wife were provided with seats in the pilot house, and Commander Lovell assembled Stetson's Weymouth Band and the Brockton band on deck forward of the house, when he announced that the bands would give the "General Bates March," a tribute to our lamented and honored townsman, Gen. James L. Bates, arranged by W. F. Burrell, of the Brockton Band. As General Logan was well acquainted with Gen. Bates, the selection was very fitting to the occasion, and the exquisite rendering of the march was very gratifying to all the party.

The trip was one of great enjoyment throughout, and the run was made in seven hours, a choice dinner being provided at noon, in the elegant saloon of the steamer. At the invitation of Commander Lovell, seconded by the Portland Reception Committee who met them at the pier, the Post acted as escort to the General from the wharf to his quarters at Gen. Hall's, and received his hearty acknowledgement for the honor.

From this point the march was continued to the building where it was expected that the Post would be quartered, in a hall in one of the upper stories, but here the first hitch in the arrangements appeared, and instead of going into the hall the Post moved on to the rear of the building and were dumped into the basement, the floor of which was covered with mattresses for sleeping. Inquiry into the matter showed that the tenants of the building had objected to their occupancy of the hall, but this new arrangement was not to be endured for even a night, and a "council of war" was held, in which Commander Lovell was instructed to confer with the committee and obtain better quarters. Not more than 15 minutes had elapsed after he disappeared before he returned and ordered the mattresses packed into wagons, and every comrade hustled out of the cellar in double quick time, and with feather pillows in their hands marched to the old City Hall, where the large and airy drill room of the city militia had been cleared for their accommodation. The action of Commander Lovell was well appreciated by his command, and he was saluted with three rousing cheers, at the suggestion of Selectman Baker.

The rations for the Post were provided by a caterer at the camp grounds, and the comrades again paraded up Congress street to the camp ground, about a mile distant. Commander Lovell had made every arrangement for good square meals, but in the vigorous charge of an overwhelming body of soldiers the caterer had evidently lost his head and confusion reigned supreme. Some of the command were unable to obtain even a bite, and the coffee and tea served excited much discussion as to which was coffee and which was tea, while some one grounded out in a despairing voice, "Oh for one hour of Alvah Raymond." Commander Lovell was again equal to the emergency, and a change was made with expedition, a new caterer engaged at another place, and all was serene again. After an inspection of the camp grounds the command returned to the hall, where they were to lodge (we won't say sleep, for the latter was an unknown quantity that night), the combination of fusilades of cannon crackers, music of bands and drum corps accompanying the Posts which were arriving all night, and the jollity of fun loving comrades keeping all hands awake till early morning.

The whole city was astir at an early hour Tuesday morning, the throng in the city being immensely enlarged by the thousands and tens of thousands who poured in from every quarter and packed the streets nearly solid. Military companies, G. A. R. Posts, bands and drum corps were soon on their way to assigned positions of the various bodies, but it was not until 11 o'clock that the signal gun announced the march of the grand procession which for more than three hours moved over the designated route amid the continued cheering of a solid mass of spectators along the entire way. About 25,000 men were in line, and the spectacle was one of great beauty, the buildings on either side of the way being profusely decorated and arches with appropriate designs being erected at many points. The purest and most inspiring scene on the route was in front of the Cong'l church on State street, where several hundred children were seated, each row being elevated above the other, and as the column moved past, the little ones, led by a lady teacher, saluted the soldiers by waving of national flags, keeping time to their singing of national songs, their performance being very pleasing to the vets, who cheered them to the echo.—Gen. Logan, as he passed was much moved by this expression of the children's interest in the occasion, and in response to their tempest of hurrahs gave them most reverend obedience as they pelted him with bouquets. The most stirring episode of this attractive feature was at the halt of the column, which brought a fine band and a large drum corps immediately in front of the children, who were then singing "Marching through Georgia," when the band struck up the inspiring strain in vigorous manner, and the children redoubled their efforts amid tumultuous applause of the soldiers and spectators.

The column was about three hours in passing this point, and the parade was not over till about 5 p. m., when the vast assemblage dispersed, realizing that they had enjoyed one of the most impressive and interesting scenes that has ever occurred in the Pine Tree state. Our columns will not admit of detailed account of further doings at the encampment, but the comrades will never forget their visit to Portland and the many attentions they received at the hands of the citizens of that city.

Wedding.

Our esteemed correspondent and friend, Dea. Gilbert Nash, of Weymouth, was married at Loveland, Ohio, June 17, to Miss Helen, daughter of Col. Wm. Nash, of that place. We extend hearty congratulations to the wedded pair, and as the many friends of Mr. Nash will be pleased to read the particulars of this happy event, we copy the notice of its occurrence from the Loveland Enterprise.

The most brilliant society event of the year was the marriage of Mr. Gilbert Nash, of Weymouth, Mass., to Miss Helen Nash, of this place, on Wednesday evening, June 17th. The groom is a prominent citizen of Weymouth, was formerly a member of the firm of A. P. Nash & Co., of Boston, and is well known in the leather trade throughout the East. He is an officer in the Congregational church at Weymouth and Sup't of the Sunday school, besides occupying positions of financial trust. Mr. Nash has much literary ability, being the author of a volume of poems entitled "Bay Leaves and other Poems", and as Secretary of the Weymouth Historical Society he is better known by his "Sketch of General Lovell" and "Historical Sketch of Weymouth". He is a man of strong cast of character, a thorough gentleman and a pleasant conversationalist.

The bride is widely and favorably known here, having been a prominent member of society. She is the only daughter of Col. William Nash, one of our best known and most loyal citizens, and niece of Col. Orland Smith, president of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore R. R. and of the Columbus and Cincinnati Midland R. R., also a vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R.—one of the best known and most highly esteemed railroad managers in Ohio, who with his wife honored the occasion with their presence. Miss Nash is well known in literary circles, being a fine elocutionist, giving readings throughout the United States and Europe. Some time since she retired from the stage and has made her home at this place, remaining the inseparable companion of her father. The last appearance of Miss Nash before a Loveland audience was at the entertainment given by the Fire Company, and will be remembered with pleasure. She is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian church and a prominent member of the Ladies' Missionary Society.

A bit of romance attends the courtship. The parties learned of each other through business correspondence; the monotony of business was relieved by a friendly correspondence and the sequel was their engagement and marriage, they having met for the first time a few days since.

The wedding, which was the largest gathering of the kind ever given in Loveland, took place at the handsome residence of Major Clinton Wednesday evening, at 9 o'clock, the spacious parlors being used as reception rooms. The beautiful lawn was brilliantly lighted and the scene was one of ideal wedding festivity. The verandah was a mass of floral decorations and under a huge floral bell the marriage was consummated by the bride's pastor, Rev. W. S. Acomb, the ceremony being most beautiful and impressive, including the presentation of the wedding ring. The bride was attired in a lovely costume of white linen lawn, with natural flowers for ornaments, the groom wearing the conventional black.

The wedding was in charge of the Ladies Missionary Society, of which Mrs. Nash is a prominent member, and Mr. and Mrs. Nash were the guests of the society during the evening. The society also gave a church social after the wedding and an elegant wedding supper was served. The congratulations continued throughout the evening and it seemed as if every person in Loveland was present to bestow a blessing and best wish upon the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Nash leave next Wednesday for the East and will arrive at their future home in Weymouth Saturday, the 27th, when they will be given a reception by his relatives.

Base Ball.

The Tumblers defeated the Clippers at the Front street grounds last Saturday afternoon by the following score:

Tumblers,	0	0	2	0	1	0	1		
Clippers,	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	— 6

The game at South Abington between the Rangers and Samosets was one of the best played there this season, both teams presenting a strong batting and each played to win, the good support given to the Ranger's batting making it the more effective.

The Samosets were blanked in eight innings, and but for a want of forethought on the part of Lonergan in the 5th, the Rangers would have shut them out and have gained a victory they might well be proud of. In this inning, Churchill went out to 1st on an assist by Cullen. Morse hit safe to short centre and Litchfield went to 1st on balls. Bates came to the bat and hit to right left, which should have been out to Woodsum, but Lonergan made a hard run into left and missed it. Both Morse and Litchfield scored on this hit. Bates was forced out by Donovan's hit to second. Burke went to first on Cullen's error and both scored by Quinlan's hit to short left. Caplice fouled out to Falvey.

The Rangers were shut out in the first two innings. In the 3d, Moran went to first on Quinlans bad throw, to third on Cullen's single, and both scored on Falvey's safe hit to short right. Falvey went to third on Condon's hit to short centre and scored on Bates fumble of French's hit. Condon was caught napping between 2d and 3d. French went to 2d on Woodsum's single and scored on Sullivan's liner to left field. They scored in the 4th by hits of Cullen, Falvey and Condon. Woodsum in the 4th went to 1st on Caplice's fumble, to second on Sullivan's liner to right, and scored on a wild throw. Lonergan and Frahar struck out and Moran went out to first on an assist by Morse.

In the remaining three innings the Rangers were blanked. Condon played a good game at second and Moran, Cullen, Sullivan, Donovan and Quinlan took the honors at the bat. Falvey's timely hits when men were on bases, greatly aided the run-getting of the Rangers. The umpiring of McIntosh was satisfactory to both teams.

RANGERS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, 1b,	5	1	2	3	9	2	0
Cullen, s.s.	5	2	3	4	0	3	1
Falvey, c,	4	1	2	2	6	2	1
Condon, 2b,	4	2	2	2	7	1	1
French, 3b,	4	1	1	1	2	2	0
Woodsum, l.f.,	3	1	2	2	2	0	1
Sullivan, p,	4	0	3	3	1	8	5
Lonergan, c.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
Fraher, r.f,	4	1	1	1	9	0	2
Totals,	37	6	15	17	27	16	11

SAMOSETS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Litchfield, c,	4	1	1	1	8	1	2
Bates 3b,	5	0	1	1	4	2	1
Donovan lf,	5	1	3	3	1	0	0
Burke 1b,	5	0	0	0	7	0	0
Quinlan ss,	3	0	3	5	0	3	2
Caplice 2b,	2	0	0	0	3	0	2
Liddy rf,	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Churchill cf,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morse p,	4	1	1	1	0	11	1
Totals,	39	4	10	12	24	17	9

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rangers,	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	— 6
Samosets,	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	— 4

Earned runs, Rangers 3, Two base hits, Moran, Cullen, Quinlan 2. Struck out, Litchfield, Morse, Bates, Laddy, Fraher, French, 2, Lonergan, Cullen. Time, 1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpire, J. D McIntosh.

Saturday's game on the Lake street grounds was but a repetition of what happened on Decoration morning, when the home club was defeated by a score of 13 to 0. The inefficiency of the Rangers to hit Tuttle and the want of self confidence on their part lost them the game. The splendid battery work of Gurney and Tuttle, the latter striking out seventeen men, was the feature of the game. In the first inning, for the Neponsets, Read hit safe to short centre and scored on E. Tuttles drive to left. Lawrence hit for three bases after Gough and Read were retired, and sent Tuttle to the home plate. C. Wright went out to first on an assist by Condon E. Tuttle in the 3d, went to 1st and to 2d on fumbles of Cullen and Condon, to 3d on G. Wright's safe hit to left field, and scored on a wild pitch, the same sending G. Wright to 2d, who went to 3d on a passed ball and scored on Lawrence's out to first, through Condon's assist. In the fifth E. Tuttle was put out at first. G. Wright went to 1st on Sullivan's muff of a throw ball, to 2d on French fumble of Riley's hit and scored on Lawrence's swift grounder to Kelley, Riley going to 3d and scoring on C. Wright's out, Condon to Sullivan. A. Tuttle scored in the 6th by a single to short right and on errors of Lonergan, Falvey and Bannan.

In the 8th A. Tuttle went to 1st on Bannan's muff of a thrown ball, stole second and scored on E. Tuttle's hit to short centre. In the first three innings for the Rangers seven men retired in strikes. In the 4th Falvey went out to 1st on an assist by E. Tuttle. Gondon made the first base hit, a liner to left field. French went to 1st on an attempt to put Condon out. With Condon on 2d and French on 1st it looked as if the Rangers might score, but the next two batsmen were not equal to the occasion and Gough fanned the air. Woodsum came to the bat in the 7th and struck out. Sullivan hit safe to right and went to third on Riley's muff of Lonergan's hit, who went to third on Riley's muff of Lonergan's hit, who went to second. With Sullivan on 3d and Lonergan on 2d Banner came to the bat and struck out. Moran hit safe to short centre, Lonergan started for 3d, but was put out between the bases before Sullivan had a chance to score. In the 8th Falvey hit for a single, but Cullen was previously retired on strikes. Condon was hit by a batted ball and French struck out. The umpiring of McIntosh showed a slight leniency towards the Rangers.

NEPONSETS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Reed, c.f.,	5	1	2	4	1	0	0
E. Tuttle, 3b,	4	2	2	3	0	3	0
Wright, 1b,	5	2	1	1	7	0	0
Riley, l.f.,	4	1	0	0	1	0	1
Lawrence, 2b,	4	0	1	3	1	1	0
C. Wright rf.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gough, s.s.,	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
A. Tuttle, p.,	4	2	2	2	1	16	2
Gurney, c.,	3	0	1	1	15	2	1
Totals,	38	8	9	14	*26	22	6

*Condon hit by batted ball.

RANGERS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moran, c.f.,	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Cullen, p., ss.,	4	0	0	0	0	6	1
Falvey, c.,	4	0	0	0	9	1	1
Condon, 2b,	4	0	2	2	2	4	1
French, 3b,	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Woodsum, l.f.,	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, p., 1b,	4	0	1	1	2	2	1
Lonergan, rf.,	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Bannan, 1b, p,	4	0	0	0	3	2	4
Totals,	35	0	5	5	24	18	13

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Neponsets,	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	—	8
Rangers,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Earned runs, Neponsets 1; three base hits, Read, Lawrence. Two base hits, E. Tuttle; first base on balls, Rangers 1, Neponsets 1. First base on errors Rangers 4, Neponsets 7. Struck out, Rangers 17, Neponsets 6. Passed balls, Falvey, 1. Wild pitches, Bannan 1. Time, 1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpire, McIntosh.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by David J. Pierce & Co., Drug Store, Weymouth Landing.

THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED!

I have been sick more or less for the last ten years, which has cost me many dollars in doctors and druggists' bills. The last two years it has cost me only three dollars. Why? Because I used Sulphur Bitters instead of employing doctors. They cured me of Jaundice. *F. F. Boyd, Hoboken.*

An Important Discovery.

The most important Discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a Trial Bottle Free at D. J. PIERCE & Co's DRUG STORE, Wemouth Landing.

Sale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. at
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals & beautifies, 25c
German Corn Remover kills corns & Bunion.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Weymouth, June 20, by Rev. W. H. Bolster, Fred W. Holbrook, of Rockland, and Miss Sylvia K. Blanchard, of South Weymouth.

In Colchester, 21st inst., by Rev. Joseph Osgood, Abner N. Bates, of Cohasset, and Miss Annie Shea, of South Scituate.

DIED.

In East Weymouth, June 19, Mary P. Green, aged 71 years, 4 days.

In East Weymouth, June 17, John Flynn, aged 41 years.

In Weymouth, June 15, June Gasset, aged 28 years.

In Weymouth, June 13, Patrick Newman, aged 70 years.

In West Hingham, 22d inst., Abbie A., wife of George H. Davis and daughter of the late Bela Lincoln, aged 31 years, 7 months, 16 days.

In New Bedford, 20th inst., Abigail Gardner, wife of the late Hosea Gardner, of Hingham, in her 77th year.

Ask Your Grocer

OR SHOE DEALER FOR

CONGRESS LIQUID BLACKING!

It is for GENTLEMEN'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND SHOES, producing a brilliant and durable polish.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS MF'G CO.,

Weymouth, Mass.

For Sale!

A COTTAGE HOUSE with stable attached, and one-half acre of land; situated on Adams St., North Abington.

For particulars, enquire of the owner,

MRS. EMILY STETSON,

8 10 at P. Talbot's, King St., Abington.

WEYMOUTH

Ice Cream Parlors.

NO. 27 BROAD STREET,

WEYMOUTH. [Rear of Baptist Church.]

OUR CREAM IS FROM THE WELL KNOWN MANUFACTURER.

B. F. Whitman, South Weymouth,

and can be procured any time during the DAY or EVENING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Will of HARRIET WHITE, late of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JAMES ROSS SOUTH, Executor.

June 10, A. D., 1885. 9 11

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO all persons interested in the estate of THOMAS B. NORTON, of Weymouth, in said county, insane person.

Whereas, Royal Norton the guardian of said ward, has presented for allowance the fifth account of his guardianship.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the second Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said Accountant is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Weymouth Gazette, a newspaper printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

ANNIE O'CONNOR, Adm'x.

Weymouth, June 9, 1885. 8 10

CONCRETE!

THE subscriber is prepared to receive orders for putting down

Sidewalks, Private Walls, Street Crossings, Cellars, &c.

Price List, 45, 60 and 75c per square yard.

All orders addressed to

S. W. GUTTERSON,

WEYMOUTH, MASS.

will receive prompt attention.

DR. N. V. HUTCHINSON,

Clairvoyant and Magnetic Healer,

of North Abington, will be at

Mr. B. T. HOWARD'S,

WEYMOUTH LANDING,

Every Wednesday Afternoon

Office hours from 1 to 5 p. m. 5 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Court.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of JOHN DIZER, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Marshall C. Dizer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this tenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix with the will annexed of the Estate, not already administered, of MINOT TIRRELL, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CAROLINE B. TIRRELL, Administratrix, de bonis non, with the will annexed.

Boston, May 6th, 1885. 8 10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of BRYAN J. O'CONNOR, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ANNIE O'CONNOR, Adm'x.

Weymouth, June 9, 1885. 8 10

GEORGE keeps a large assortment of

Builders' Hardware,

Carpenter's and Garden Tools, Blacksmith's Supplies, Lead Pipe, Pumps, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Marble Slabs, Nails, Rope, Chains, Wheelbarrows, &c.

CSB

ANFORD sells Wire Cloth, Screen Frames, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Picture Frames, Mixed Paints, Anti-Calsomine, white and tinted, for ceilings and walls.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

Dog Collars and Chains.

AKER will be pleased to show his patrons and friends Farming Tools, Wire Screen for fence, Paint Stock of all kinds, Glass, Putty, Floor, Paint & Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages, large variety of Whips, and a general assortment of goods in the hardware line, for 1885.

LOW PRICES A SPECIALTY.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

WEYMOUTH

DRUG STORE!

TELEPHONE 9746.

DALMATIAN

Insect Powder.

We offer the STRICTLY PURE, bought of the importer and put up by ourselves in 2 oz. patent sifting top cans.

USE OUR DISINFECTANT.

It will prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

THE MOST RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST.

OUR EXTRACT

JAMAICA GINGER

Is more than twice as strong as Sanford's, contains no cayenne, and should be in every family as a remedy for stomach troubles incident to summer weather.

A Graduate in Pharmacy compounds all Prescriptions.

☞Connections by Telephone with Physicians, free of charge.

BENJ. F. SMITH, Ph. G.

SPECIAL PRICES

—ON—

EDDY Refrigerators!

No. 1	UPRIGHT,	$12.15
" 2	"	15.30
" 3	"	18.00
" 4	"	21.60
" 5	"	26.10
" 2	GLOBE,	15.30
" 3	"	19.35
" 4	"	22.50
" 1	CHEST,	5.85
" 2	"	7.20
" 3	"	8.55
" 4	"	9.45
" 5	"	10.80
" 6	"	12.60

Delivered at Weymouth.

GEO. A. MILES,

WITH

WALBRIDGE BROS.,

23 Washington St.,

AND 87 FRIEND STREET,

BOSTON. 5 9

JOS. W. LOMBARD,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

Commission Merchant.

Office and Sale Room, Court Room Building, Quincy.

Will attend Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property, at Auction, in any part of the County, on short notice.

LOCK BOX 22, QUINCY, MASS.

Reference, Q. L. REED, South Weymouth.

IMPERIAL OXIDE —OF— Iron Paint

Applied to Old and New Shingle Roofs of Farm Buildings, Factories, Foundries, Mills, Machine Shops, Bridges, etc., by the

American Fire-Proof & Metalic Paint Co.,

For Preserving the Shingles and making them Fire-Proof against Sparks and Cinders from Chimneys or Burning Buildings.

We use nothing but Pure Oil Paint.

Old and Leaky Tin Roofs made warer tight and lasting, by Imperial Oxide of Iron Paint. It forms a coating over tin that is elastic and will not crack or scale.

OXIDE OF IRON PAINT has been in use many years for preserving Shingle Roofs and when genuine Oxide of Iron Paint has been used it has given good results wherever introduced.

IMPERIAL OXIDE OF IRON PAINT is the late and decided improvement in the wood preserving qualities of Roofing Paint. Among the many ingredients that enter into the composition of this Paint are some of wonderful penetrating powers, and have long been in use for preserving wood, combined with Oxide of Iron, and when applied to old or new shingles it readily penetrates them, fills the pores of the wood with a solution that unites the fibre of the wood and gradually becomes tough and elastic, shutting out moisture and rendering the shingles impervious to weather, and fire-proof against sparks and cinders, and adds much to the appearance of any building on which it is applied, as it can be mixed any color you may desire.

This material is not intended to form a thick, heavy coating on the surface of the shingle to be washed off by heavy rains, but to penetrate the shingle and close the pores against moisture, which is so important in the process of preserving wood.

When applied to Shingle Roofs it prevents the frequent wetting and drying of the shingles under the hot sun, which is so destructive to the fibre of the wood.

It will bar out moisture so effectually that a slight dew will drop from the roof, when before it required a shower of rain and the soaking up of large quantities of water before it would start from the fine porous shingles.

It is applied by the square yard by skilled Workmen who perform all work with neatness and despatch.

All orders promptly attended to, address,

JOHN T. DIZER,

AGENT,

East Weymouth, Mass.

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Everett B. Howe,

[Of Dunham & Howe, Rockland, Mass.]

DENTIST,

Main St., South Weymouth

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND ALL DAY TUESDAYS.

Highest

E. A. BIGELOW,
—DEALER IN—
COAL,
WOOD,
Grain, Flour,
HAY, STRAW, LIME, CEMENT
BRICK, HAIR AND SAND.
WOOD SAWED AND SPLIT.
Office and Yard, Wharf & East Streets
EAST WEYMOUTH.
ORDER BOX AT THE POST OFFICE.
Mice open from 6.30 A. M. to 7.30 P. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.
PRESIDENT, JOSIAH REED
VICE PRESIDENT, ORAN WHITE
TREASURER, A. E. VINING
BOARD OF INVESTMENT.
Josiah Reed, Oran White
Joseph Dyer, Loring Tirrell
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Open from 8 to 10 A.M. and 3.30 to 5 P.M

R. F. RAYMOND,
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN
AND
MUSICAL COMPOSITION.
(Sixteen years experience.)
Terms, $15 For a Course of 20 Lessons.
No. 1 Water Street, East Weymouth
Only

G. H. ROTH,
OPTICIAN,
47 WEST STREET, BOSTON.
"For what a leading Boston paper says of him:—All those who are afflicted with imperfect vision from whatever cause or of any nature, will find in Mr. G. H. Roth, 47 West Street, an optician of practical knowledge, always ready to give substantial advice to all who may consult him. The highly interesting lectures and talks always given by Mr. Roth has given before large and appreciative audiences in and out of Boston, give evidence of his thorough knowledge of his profession.—Boston Transcript.
13 1y

Joseph I. Bates,
AUCTIONEER
— AND —
Commission Merchant
Liberal advances on Consignments.
Weymouth Landing, - Mass

D. P. LINCOLN.
Instruction given on the Violin,
ALSO IN
SINGING & VOICE CULTIVATION
Terms for Violin, $15 per quarter of 24 Lessons
Singing, $15. Voice Cultivation, $20.
Pianos an Organs Tuned and
Repaired.
ROOM IN SHOP AT RESIDENCE,
P. O. Box 208, East Weymouth.
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SAMUEL CURTIS,
Coffin Warehouse,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
Weymouth Landing.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Furnished at Shortest Notice.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

C. F. DAYMON
HAS REMOVED TO
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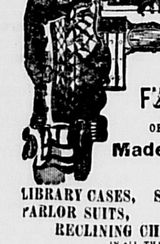
where he would be pleased to attend to former patron
FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS
Made to Order
LIBRARY CASES, SIDEBOARDS,
PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES,
RECLINING CHAIRS, etc.,
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES
REUPHOLSTERING
Done in the neatest manner
PICTURES FRAMED
in all the varied styles.
DRAPERY.
Special attention paid to all its branches.
All work warranted to give satisfaction.

PAPER HANGINGS.
Great Bargains.
A large stock of the LATEST STYLES of Paper Hangings, Borders, Dadoes, Picture Mouldings, etc., retailing for one-third less than any other store in Boston.

T. F. SWAN,
No. 12 Cornhill. Boston

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 28 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any.....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the..... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with.....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the..... Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Health of Weymouth

Weymouth, March, 1885.

MEETINGS OF THE Selectmen & Overseers of the Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House EVERY MONDAY (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M. On the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Almshouse at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY, Chairman, P.O. Address, East Weymouth.
HENRY A. NASH, P.O. Address, North Weymouth.
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
WILLIAM NASH,
JACOB BAKER,
Board of Selectmen of Weymouth.

Weymouth, March, 1885.

THE WEEK.

In the United States and the Old World.

THE NEW CABINET.

Stronger Politically, Except in Two Offices, Than Its Predecessor.

A London dispatch says: All reports regarding the composition of the new cabinet concur in the statement that it will be formed as follows:

Earl of Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland.
Hon. Edward Stanhope, president of the board of trade.
Lord George Hamilton is named for the office of first lord of the admiralty.
Lord John Manners for postmaster-general.
Rt. Hon. Edward Clarke, who represents Plymouth in Parliament, will be the attorney general.
Rt. Hon. John Eldon Gorst, member of Parliament for Chatham, is the one named for solicitor-general.
The *Pall Mall Gazette* denies that Sir Arthur Balfour will be appointed chief secretary for Ireland.
Mr. Gladstone has delivered up to the Queen the seals of the office of prime minister.
Except as regards the premiership and the lord chancellor's office, two places where the death of Lord Beaconsfield and Cairns made gaps that cannot be adequately filled, the new Conservative cabinet is generally rated as comparing favorably with its party predecessor. Foreign Secretary Lord Beacon-field was premier, and Lord Salisbury foreign secretary. Now the latter holds both offices. Thus the loss of Lord Beacon-field tells with unbroken weight as a clear subtraction. In the lord chancellor ship, Sir Hardinge Gifford is a poor substitute for Lord Cairns. Sir Hardinge was only solicitor general under Lord Beaconsfield. He steps up two rounds on the official ladder at a stride, owing to a double death vacancy. Sir John Holker, the former attorney general, died in 1882, and Sir Hardinge is advanced to the lord chancellorship without any experience in the attorney's generalship.
Sir Stafford Northcote will be missed at the exchequer, but as lord president of the council he will have a good deal of leisure on his hands, and his financial advice will be at the service of his successor. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, though not as good a financier as Sir Stafford, is far stronger as a politician, and his leadership of his party in the House of Commons will show a marked improvement in confidence and energy. Lord George Hamilton, who takes the admiralty, is a decided gain to the cabinet. He is a clear-headed man of business, with nearly as much dash as Lord Randolph Churchill him-self, and a tenfold capacity for work. He is an impressive speaker and, though of a serious, partisan, he never forgets the courtesies of debate. Hon. Edward Stanhope, who enters the cabinet as president of the board of trade, has had three years' experience as parliamentary secretary to the board, and, from a political standpoint, will be an improvement upon Lord Harrowby, who as Viscount Sandon represented the board in the Beaconsfield ministry.
Lord Randolph Churchill also counts as a decided accession, politically. He always holds the ear of the House of Commons, and he is today more popular with the rank and file of the Conservative party than any other member of the ministry. Aside from the loss of Lord Beacon field's guidance and the undeniable deterioration in the lord chancellorship, the new cabinet may be regarded as distinctly stronger, politically, than its Conservative predecessor.

THE IOWA TORNADO.

The Disaster More Serious Than at First Reported—Large Loss of Life.

As the reports from the outlying districts come in, it becomes evid nt that the tornado which swept over Plymouth and Cherokee counties, Iowa, was attended with great loss of life. The killed so far reported are: Mrs. William Gale and child. At Marcus, 20 miles east on the Illinois Central road, W. Goetchie, aged 25, was found in a lake. He was struck over the heart with a plank and instantly killed. Sixteen are reported killed in Cherokee County. These fatally injured are: Daniel Hayes, Nick Goebert, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Lane, Mr. Kennedy of Remson, 10 miles east of Lemars, Mr. Moecke, aged 50; Mary Moecke, Lizzie Moecke and Adam Gaeoble. Those seriously wounded are John Swain, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. D. Hand and two other ladies in the same house, John Goetchie, his wife and two children, John Beauscaire and Mrs. Silas Forbes. The duration of the storm at Lemars was about an hour and a half. The damage in Cherokee County will amount to $20,000; in Woodbury County, $100,000; Plymouth County, $100,000; Monroe County, $50,000; Ida County, $50,000. This time there are reports of damage in Buena Vista, Sac, Pocahontas, Calhoun and Webster counties, but not enough to form an estimate. At Bayard and Fort Dodge it was in the form of wind and rain, having spent its fury.

FATAL FIRE DAMP.

Miners Killed and Imprisoned by an Explosion in a Colliery.

A terrible explosion has taken place in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester, England. Sixty persons have been rescued alive, seven bodies have been recovered. A hundred miners are still below, and there is only a faint hope that any of these can be saved.
The cage in which the volunteers were proceeding down to the bottom of the pit got stuck in the shaft, and it was two hours before the party could get to work exploring the mine for the missing men. Those who were rescued state that, when the explosion occurred, they fled to the bottom of the shaft, and that they are ignorant of the fate of their companions.
Another account of the colliery explosion near Manchester says it occurred in the Clifton colliery; that there were 350 men at work at the time; that 120 were taken out, but 230 are still imprisoned, and that it is feared that most, if not all, will perish.
A dispatch from Manchester says 100 additional men have been rescued from the mine Pendlebury colliery, one killed.
The latest dispatch from Manchester states that 204 miners have been recovered alive from the Pendlebury colliery, that 22 bodies have been taken out, and that 122 men are still unaccounted for.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Several Bloody Riots at the Recent Election.

Advices from Lampasas, state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, regarding the recent election riots state that three men were killed outright, and the first alcalde of the city fatally wounded. A riot is also said to have occurred at Monterey after the closing of the polls. Three men were killed and several others wounded.
President Diaz has personally ordered that baggage of passengers on the Central road shall not be subjected to a second inspection, and has also ordered from house officials not to hinder the business of the road.
There is a general feeling of relief in the merchantile community over the permission given the London bank to continue business. Had the bank withdrawn, great damage would have resulted to the business and credit of Mexico.
Gen. Jackson, the new American minister, has presented his credentials at the palace. He was cordially received by President Diaz and mutual compliments were passed. The American colony here will give Gen. Jackson a banquet on July 4.

FELL TO THE EARTH LIFELESS.

Frightful Accident at Richards & Leon's Circus.

A frightful accident happened at the circus grounds, in Charleston, W. Va., just prior to the opening performance of Richards & Leon's circus, recently. Among other outdoor attractions was a balloon ascension, and just as the ropes holding the balloon were cast off the accident occurred by the overturning of a hot air stove used in inflating the balloon, causing it to catch fire. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate, with William Patterson, an aeronaut, in the basket. When a short distance up the crowd yelled "jump," but he did not heed the advice, and, after going several hundred feet up, the balloon collapsed and Patterson fell to the earth lifeless. Patterson was 22 years old, and resided at Wellsville, O., where he leaves a widow and family. It was his first ascension.

Postmaster Hibbs' Case.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says: The attorney-general and the postmaster-general have been in consultation relative to the extradition of ex-Postmaster Hibbs of Lewiston, Ida. The attorney-general gave it as his opinion that Hibbs has committed forgery, and that under the extradition treaty with Great Britain he is subject to trial by the United States authorities. The district attorney will be directed to begin proceedings at once to secure Hibbs' return to this country. Postmaster-General Vilas says that as Hibbs has upward of $10,000 in his possession, he will undoubtedly employ good counsel, and will resort to every legal technicality to save him self. But he thinks that the United States has such a good case against him that his extradition is only a matter of time.

The Suez Canal Blockaded.

A Port Said dispatch says: The Suez canal will not be cleared of the sunken dredge before Sunday next. Meanwhile the traffic of the canal is at a standstill. Not less than 100 steamers are at anchor off the entrance to the canal, awaiting a passage. The loss entailed upon shipping by the accidental sinking of the dredge is said to be enormous.

Bulgarian Brigands.

A dispatch from Salonica says: Turkish troops have captured 80 Bulgarian brigand insurgents, including the leader, a former Russian major, and several Russians. Fifteen were killed. Similar bands elsewhere have been dispersed. Their object is believed to have been to raise a rebellion.

Big Fire in Lagos, West Africa.

A fire in the native quarter of Lagos, a town in West Africa, has destroyed over 100 houses.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

An Official Utterance as to the Policy of the Administration.

"A member of the government who will have more or less to do with carrying out the President's views" upon Central American affairs, in an interview with a news reporter at Washington, says: "Admiral Jouett's last dispatches indicate that there will be trouble in Central America very soon unless something is done to prevent it. The matter has not come before the executive for consideration, because there has been no occasion for it. But I can say this much: The principle announced by the President in his instructions to the secretary of the navy, touching the occupation of Aspinwall and Panama, will be strictly adhered to. The United States will not permit irresponsible persons in any country to endanger the lives and property of our own citizens by revolutionary organizations against the local governments. To put down Prestan, we made a great departure from the usages of this country in respect to our diplomatic relations with other nations. If a similar condition occurs again, the same authority will be used. It may as well be known now that, while there is no annexation scheme intended, nor has any system of permanent garrisons in the troubled States been contemplated, whatever the emergency demands will be done. Beyond that I do not wish to say, for it would be the merest speculation. The American nation must maintain the dignity of its position. That is true Democratic doctrine. The only thing I wish, to state positively touching the policy of the government in regard to its foreign relations is this: It proposes to exercise a proper influence in the affairs of other States. Wherever that influence is required, it should be commensurate with our position among the nations. Circumstances will dictate our foreign policy. It will be regulated by the necessities of the event and will be guided and directed upon the highest humanitarian principles and in accordance with the needs of Anglo-Saxon civilization. This is all that needs to be said."

MADE RICH IN A DAY.

Stockholders of a Mining Company Made Happy.

A letter has been received at St. Louis, Mo., from John W. Plummer, superintendent of the Granite Mountain Mining Company at Granite Mountain, Mont., in which he says to the stockholders of the mine who reside in St. Louis: "We have finished re-timbering the vein at No. 5. The borings from a drill hole across it yielded on assay 180 ounces of silver, with but little traces of gold. There is a portion of the vein about 22 10 feet wide, which averaged 421 ounces of silver. In this 22.10 feet we took several samples from streaks and bends with most satisfactory results."
The letter was received at the office of the company in St. Louis and a tremendous boom has been the result. Granite Mountain, Mont., has been dead at $2. There was no sale for it. It could not be given away. Today it cannot be had at $12. In fact, it is absolutely out of the market.
Among the more fortunate men who hold this stock is Mr. Charles D. McClure, the pioneer old time miner, who owns 50,000 shares, which are worth $35 000 more today than they were yesterday. Mrs. S. M. Clark, the owner of a like amount, is equally better off. L. M. Ramsey, has made $270 00. A. B. Ewing, commissioner of supplies, United States Dastro make $200,000 each, if everything turns out as expected. The sums made by the other fortunate ones and re itzable today are about as follows: John R. Lindsay, $150,000; C. A. F. Shapleigh, $180,000; Mrs. B. V. January $180,000. Mr. James Campbell the broker, $150 000; Louis Fusz, $85,000; H. Filley $70,000; A. B. Cornstand Paul Fusz, $50,000 each. Mr. Edward Harrison owned 20,000 shares, which were sold out as collateral some months ago, bringing then but $1.50 per share. That stock, which sold then for $30,000, is today valued at $240,000.

RIOTING IN MADRID.

King Alfonso Not Going to the Cholera District.

The following dispatch from Madrid gives account of the riots there: "The riots in city, caused by the opposition of the population to the enforcement of sanitary regulations continue, and far exceed in violence the reports made by the officials. The latter admit that three civils have been killed, but the number is really seven. The regular troops have been called out to take the place of the gendarmes who have been sent into the country for quarantine duty. The streets are now occupied by the military." The same dispatch gives the following account of the Spanish cabinet crisis: "The cabinet crisis is ended. Upon the resignation of the ministry of Senor Canovas del Castillo, in consequence of King Alfonso's determination to visit the cholera districts of Murcia, his majesty requested Senor P. M. Sagasta, the former Liberal prime minister, to form a cabinet. Senor Sagasta declined, and advised the King to remain in Madrid. After much persuasion, he consented to abandon his journey, and Senor Canovas del Castillo and his minister thereupon withdrew their resignation."

MUCH MARRIED JEWESS.

A Father Prosecutes His Daughter for Bigamy.

A singular case, in which a father causes the arrest of his daughter on the charge of bigamy, came up in Chicago recently. In 1883 Theresa Baer, a pretty Jewess of 17 years, was married to a man named Thomas Green. Her father, Abraham Baer, was averse to the match, and, in the interest of peace, he paid $500 to cause a rupture between the pair. He soon found a good lever in the fact that Green had been married under an assumed name, and, possibly, had another wife somewhere. He threatened Green, and Green disappeared. Then the old man pressed the suit of his young friend, to whom he had represented that the girl had been divorced. But the girl positively declined to go into any arrangements of that kind, and married a boarder in the Baer household, Robert Blair. Thoroughly aroused, old Abraham swore out a warrant for the arrest of his daughter for bigamy, and Blair for the charge of feloniously marrying a woman he knew to be a bigamist. The two were put under bonds of $500 each to appear June 24.

THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY.

The Relations of the New British Ministry to the Pending Negotiations.

A London dispatch says that the *Pall Mall Gazette* has an editorial which is believed to be inspired by M. Lessar of the Russian section of the Afghan boundary commission, and couched in angry terms. It says that unless the Marquis of Salisbury wishes to deepen the conviction of Russia that his ministry is a menace of war, he will cancel the appointment of Lord Randolph Churchill as secretary of state for India. Russia, continues the article, "already regards the Salisbury cabinet with such suspicion that any sudden hitch may cause such a rupture of the negotiations now in progress as will result in war."
A Allahabad dispatch says: Troops and guns continue to arrive at Herat, which is now in a good state of defence. Disapproval is expressed on the rumor that Lord Randolph Churchill will be secretary for India. It is feared that his appointment would lead to the resignation of Earl Dufferin.

UNFRUITFUL VICTORY.

The Conservatives Unable to Reap the Benefits of Success.

It seems admitted by the London press of both parties that the curious spectacle must continue of a victorious party so embarrassed by its triumph that it cannot do anything to reap the fruits of success, and of the leader of that party virtually reduced to a position of helpless dependence on his opponents. Lord Salisbury quietly passed Sunday at his country seat, with at any visitors, and Mr. Gladstone held a cabinet council in which it was agreed to maintain a policy of masterly inactivity.

Cholera's Ravages in Spain.

Between the 20th of May and the 15th of June there were 75 cases of cholera in Madrid, and during the same period there were 42 deaths. In the city of Valencia, in 12 hours, there were four new cases of cholera and three deaths. Senor Rosercy Robledo, minister of the interior, declared in the Cortes recently that the "suspicious cases" in Madrid were beyond a doubt, cases of cholera, and of the Asiatic type. In one day in Castellion de la Plana, there were 58 new cases of cholera and 28 deaths. In the city of Valencia 17 new cases and 7 deaths were reported, while the province of Valencia had a total of 146 new cases and 88 deaths. In the city of Murcia there were 98 new cases and 41 deaths. In the province of Murcia the new cases aggregate 171 and the deaths numbered 74. In Aranjuez a town of New Castile, 28 miles south-south west from Madrid, there was one case of cholera.

More about Gordon.

Information through Italian military channels at the Red sea has just reached the Italian government at Rome that Messedagha Bey, a former governor of upper Egypt, has written to the Italian commander there that he had recently seen a Syrian who had passed three months at the residence of the Mahdi after the fall of Khartoum. He says the Mahdi has Gordon in secret keeping, having discovered him severely wounded but not dead, and that Gordon recovered. The story is credited at Massowah, and forms the subject of an official dispatch.

Salvador at Peace.

A dispatch from La Libertad says: Peace in Salvador has been signed. Menendez, who led the revolutionists and who it was said received assistance from Guatemala, has been made president.

Earthquake Casualties.

As a result of the recent earthquakes in Cashmere, 3051 persons lost their lives. Seventy thousand houses were laid in ruins and 33,000 animals perished. An officer has been sent to survey the scene of the shocks.

Suez Canal Open.

A Cairo dispatch says: The Suez canal has been reopened to traffic.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Theodore W. Downs, of Connecticut, has been appointed consul at Quebec.
The President has appointed John B. Lombard postmaster at South Framingham, Mass., and George W. Crokell at Concord, N. H.
The comptroller of the currency has extended the corporate existence of the Roger Williams National Bank of Providence, R. I., and the Saco National Bank of Saco, Me., to June 19, 1905.
The President has amended rule 19 of the civil service commission so as to include deputy naval officers and deputy surveyors of customs in the class of officers exempted from examination.
The wives of three naval officers having joined their husbands in Japan, the latter have been detached from duty for violating an order forbidding naval officers from having their wives with them on foreign stations.
The President has appointed C. F. Orvis, to be postmaster at Manchester, Bennington county, Vt., vice D. F. K. Simonds, removed and Edward R. Turner to be postmaster at Alstead, Cheshire county, N. H., vice A. R. Emerson, resigned.
Judge McCue, solicitor of the treasury, has given an opinion to Secretary Manning that shadines or herrings caught in Canadian waters by American fishermen, in boats of less than five tons burden, can be admitted to the United States free of duty.
Col. Charles Denby, of Indiana, our minister to China, is the only one of the newly appointed ministers who has had the courage to call on the representative at Washington of the government to which he is accredited. Recently he called on Mr. Tsai Kwok Ching, secretary to the Chinese legation and charge d'affaires.
The Indian exhibit at the New Orleans exposition will probably be presented to the French Government, as the representatives of that nation have indicated a desire to secure the collection, which exhibits the progress made by the Indian tribes toward civilization. The entire government exhibit is now being transported to this city, 1,300 cars being required for the purpose. A portion of the exhibit will probably be turned over to the Smith sonian Institution for permanent exhibition.
Commissioner Edmonds, one of the three rulers of the district, has been placed on trial in the equity court here as the surviving partner of the firm of J. H. Squire & Co., who failed here several months ago. Squire subsequently committed suicide early one morning. In his residence, as he could not endure the mortification engendered by his failure. It is expected that the creditors, by their receiver, will show not only forgery, but perjury, by Commissioner Edmonds to save himself from being made responsible for the debts of the concern, which now amount to about $108,000. The business of the firm was the loaning of money at 10 per cent. per month to government officers, put up as security for army and navy officers. It is understood that Edmonds furnished them money and exacted a high rate of interest.
The following is an extract from a dispatch received at the state department from United States Consul Haughamount at Naples in regard to the importation of old rags: "I feel that such importations are not free from danger, and especially so when that merchandise is transported coming from Naples, even indirectly. In this city (Naples) rags are stored just in those quarters of the city where the cholera was most severe last year."
In speaking of the appointments of presidential postmasters recently, Postmaster-General Vilas said that, in addition to the removals for offensive partisanship, there were as many more cases in which, after considerable effort, it had been decided not to remove the postmasters. In these cases, although evidence of offensive partisanship had been presented, it was regarded as insufficient, the President not being disposed to seize the opportunity for removal, but to require the existence of partisanship to be shown as a undeniable fact. As showing the spirit of fairness and delicacy that has animated the President in dealing with the Presidents postmasters, the postmaster-general said that there were 18 such presidential appointments made by President Arthur in the last days of his term, in cases where vacancies had occurred, and which had been confirmed by the Senate, but no commissions had been issued. In all of these cases, as a matter of legal right, President Cleveland could have made appointments, because the act of appointment had not been completed by the issuance of commissions. But he thought it only considerate and fair that he should give the commissions in completion of the act of appointment, and it had been done in all cases but one, and in that case there had been a resignation by the appointee before the commission issued.
Secretary of the Treasury Manning has written to the general appraisers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Balt more on the question of appraisements as follows: "With a view of securing uniformity of appraisement and classification of imported merchandise at the several ports, you are instructed to require appraisers and officers acting as such within your district to forward to you samples of all textile and other goods of which samples can be taken which may be examined and appraised by them beginning on the 1st of July proximo, such samples to be sent forward weekly, each with a label attached, showing place of manufacture and exportation, name of manufacturer, if obtainable, shipper, importer, vessel, date and number of invoice, invoice value, entered value, declared value, duplicate charges, classification, widths of goods and rate of duty, with such other particulars as you or the appraising officers may deem useful in relation to the subject. The samples should be carefully tied and arranged from day to day as they are received, so that all articles of the same general class may be placed together. When a sufficient number of samples are collected, it is contemplated that there shall be a meeting of the board of general appraisers with other officers to be hereafter designated, for the purpose of comparing values and classifications at the several ports, and correcting any irregularities that may be found."
There is a good deal of anxiety among the clerks at the navy department. The secretary's New York accountant, Mr. Calhoun, is saving the books and papers of the department a thorough overhauling. He is devising an entirely new method of book-keeping for all the business, which will go into effe t with the new fiscal year, beginning July 1. It is said the object of the navy department book-keeping seems to have been to hide and obscure the disposition of the government money as much as possible. This plan, of course, was adopted many years ago, hereafter each item of the appropriations will have its own history fully spread upon the books and kept up to date, and it will be possible to tell at any moment how much money is on hand and exactly for what it has been done with what has been spent. Aside from this, a careful inquiry is being made into the business methods which have prevailed in the department. The object is to find out how it is that three contractors, named Goff, Raymond and Creed, could have been able to furnish a very large part of the department supplies for many years. It appears that these contractors were generally supposed to know in advance what the department wanted in advance of the bureau clucks. Judging from the letter files of the department, the first step in making a contract was a presentation of a letter from one of these favorite contractors proposing to supply certain articles at certain rates. The next step was an official order declaring that public exigency required the purchase of those articles to be made without advertising. This much having been entered on the records, the contractor takes his own time to supply the goods which he had thus succeeded in selling the government at his own price. It is now a nice little arrangement and in times past seemed to have controlled all the business except the bureau of navigation. It is perhaps only necessary to add that the navy officers of the re. Goff Raymond and Creed have come to an end. When Secretary Whitney is fully acquainted with all the facts, there will doubtless be a number of changes in the clerical force of the navy department.

MURDER OF A FATHER.

Pitiful Scene in a Respectable Home in Sharon, Pa.

A dispatch from Sharon, Pa., says: John O'Day, a young man, shot and killed his father, Thomas O'Day, aged 48 years. The son came home intoxicated, and without provocation shot and killed a family cat. For this his father took him to task, and a wrangle ensued. Another son interfered, and the father ordered both from the house. Before going, however, John grabbed up the gun and fired, the ball entering the hip and passing into the abdomen. Realizing what he had done, John rushed to his father's side and begged him for forgiveness, but the old gentleman only gasped once or twice and expired. Frenzied with grief, John tried to kill himself, but was prevented by his brother. He was arrested and locked up. His mother is very delicate health, and will probably die from the shock. The family is highly respected. John, however, has always been very excitable, and frequently his hot temper has got him into trouble.

Serious Riot at Brunn, Austria.

A Brunn, Austria, dispatch, says: A labor riot of grave proportions took place in this city. The trouble has been brewing for some time, and grew out of differences between the men and factory owners about the hours of labor. As a settlement of the difficulties could not be amicably arrived at, the men struck, and last evening at 6 o'clock great crowds of people gathered about several factories and violently assailed them with stones and other missiles. Windows were demolished, gates were forced, and the excited people surged in upon the factory grounds. The military were called out, and succeeded by midnight in dispersing the crowds and restoring order. In the conflicts between the soldiers and the rioters two officers, six private soldiers and many of the rioters were wounded. A renewal of the disturbances is feared.

Bold Front of the Ameer.

The St. Petersburg Agency publishes the following statement: "The Ameer of Cabul has massed nearly all his troops in Afghan Turkestan under his own command. One detachment of the Ameer's troops is armed with 5000 breech-loading guns and 15 field guns, which were presented by the Indian government. This action threatens communications between the Russian troops and their advanced outposts, and endangers the Russian troops should they move towards the Oxus river."

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Sacque dresses are in style for little girls.
Bibsuit bodices are revived for slight figures.
Ribbons are used in profusion on many dresses.
Watered ribbons and silks are revived in Paris.
Ladies wear the hair arranged high on the head.
Coachman's drab is a favorite color for traveling dresses.
Muslins and lawns are trimmed with velvet collars, cuffs and bows.
The old-fashioned knitted purse of our grandmother's time is revived.
Summer silks are trimmed with bands of velvet ribbon laid in straight rows.
Delicately fine canvas trimming bands are wrought with moyenage designs and colors.
Clara Louise Kellogg has a penchant for wild flowers, particularly violets and colored grasses.
Lace or embroidery, or both, must adorn every dressy toilet this summer, is the decree of fashion.
Gray and brown cheviots or Angola plaids are the correct stuffs for small boys' every day suits.
Changeable silks are as fashionable as ever in Paris, but they are not worn here to any extent.
The only lady who was ever made an orderly sergeant during the war, says the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, was Miss Theresa Kelley, now a resident of that city.
The craze among young ladies for military buttons has brought together several collections, which include army insignia from every nation in the world.
A beautiful all-black toilet was of dull moire striped in wave-like lines, and trimmed with the new lead-beaded embroidery upon net and beautiful lace.
The Jewelers' *Circular* says that never in the history of jewelry in this country have colored stones, both gems and semi-precious stones, been more in request than now.
The Spanish jacket is very stylish and becoming to little girls. It is made for them of white or pale ecru cloth, embroidered with India braid in which are gold threads, or with real Japanese gold thread.
Among the popular goods in all black is the fabric known as ring cloth, a material which is as transparent as grass but as strong as grenadine. It is so fine and elastic that it is said the entire width of the goods can be drawn through an ordinary finger ring, hence its name.
The novelty of the day is a new lead-colored, smooth little bead, precisely imitating shot; these are worked in vine, stem, chain or foliage design, and again are mingled with jet for half mourning in stars, crescents or moon shapes with massive droplets.
For hats and bonnets a lovely pink "rose de la Reine" are much used this year, and a graceful fashion prevails of veiling the flower trimmings with folds of tulle or net. Gathered areophane is also much seen in bonnets, and pearl embroideries, strung together with gold, form the crowns.

Rich are the tints of the jacqueminots,
Lovely are roses all,
But fairer to me the sweet wild rose
That blooms by the old stone wall;
So the city belle can ne'er compare,
If her charms to art are owing,
With the rustic maid whose beauties rare
Are nature's own bestowing.
—*Boston Courier.*

Gold is introduced not only into trimmings, but the fabrics of which dresses, and the straws and braids of which bonnets are composed. Gold straws, gold gauze, golden wheat, golden thistles, golden leaves made of transparent gold mounted as aigrettes; gold braids and gold buckles; gold threads in lace; gold embroidery upon lace; gold lace itself—all enter into the composition of summer toilets.

Some Epitaphs.

Though to select a subject of greater solemnity than that of death would be impossible, the student of the literature of the churchyard cannot fail to be struck with the important part played therein by humor—often of the broadest description. To do the writers justice, says a Detroit journal, it is in many cases of the unconscious kind. There was no intentional disrespect to the memory of

John Ross
Kicked by a hoss.

And it may have been in deep dejection that the friends of the unfortunate youth killed during a pyrotechnic display, wrote upon his tombstone:

Here I lie,
Killed by a sky-
Rocket in my eye.

While its Caledonian origin borne in mind (it hails from Ediaburgh, there was probably no premeditated levity to the lines in memory of

John Macpherson—that wonderful person
Six foot two —without his shoe
And slow —at Waterloo.

The humor of the following is merely due to peculiar punctuation:

Erected to the memory of John Phillips
Accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother.

It is difficult to say whether in jest or monition the following was inscribed to the memory of an earl of Kildare:

Who killed Kildare!—Who dared Kildare to kill?
Death killed Kildare.—Who dare kill whom he will.

Sepulchral references to the former pursuits of the departed have been very common. Lawyers whose familiarity with "ways that are dark" have called for censure; and doctors whose professional ministrations "have filled the hall of this churchyard" have formed the principal subjects. Exception is made in favor of a legal ornament, one Mr. Strange, but at the expense of his brother practitioners—

Here lies an honest lawyer—Strange.

The proposed epitaph to the eminent cook, Alexis Soyer:

Peace to his ashes,
Is well known. Less known but more admirable is that upon a deceased liver—
Here lies a man who dyed of a wool a great size,
One day he died himself—and dyed no more

The conjugal relation said to say, has suffered sharply at the hands of the epitaph writer—and, sadder still to record, the weaker vessel has called for the severest animadversion. Epitaphs of this class have usually been coarse and vulgar, in the strain of the following:

Here lies my poor wife—a sad slattern and shrew,
If I said I regretted her—I should lie too.

A talkative spinster is awarded these lines:

Under this stone the body lies of Arabella Young,
Who on the twenty-fourth of May began to hold her tongue.

A request for burial in a particular spot is not uncommon, though seldom expressed with naivete of the following:

Under the yew tree, buried he would be,
Because his father he, planted this yew tree.
—*Guildfield*, 1760.

The following, dedicated to the memory of departed matrons, is worth rescuing from oblivion:

Some have children, some have none;
Here lies the mother of twenty-one.
—*Woodstanton.*

Independent of its interest as a record of longevity, there is a sporting flavor about the following reference to one Stephen Rumblood, of Brightwell, quite unique:

He lived to 105, hearty and strong;
100 to 5 you don't live as long.

A severe blow is dealt to the sanitary reputation of the medicinal spring of Cheltenham in the lines below:

Here I lie, and my three daughters,
All killed through drinking Cheltenham waters.
Had we but stuck to Epsom salts
We shouldn't be lying in these cold vaults.

In fitting conclusion may be quoted the following rebuke administered to the morbid curiosity to satisfy which has been one of the missions of the epitaph. In slightly varied forms it has been met with in divers corners of England, but was last heard of in a church yard in New Jersey:

Reader, pass on, nor waste your precious time
On bad biography or better rhyme.
For what I am this crumbling clay assures,
And what I was is no one's m of yours.

THE COOK IN THE ORIENT.

A CHINAMAN WRITES ABOUT CHINESE FRUITS.

Odd Ways of Preparing Them—The Bolo and Sai-chi.

From time immemorial fruits have been a mainstay of life in China. Their culture gives support to millions, and is brought to a perfection almost unknown in the Occident. All of the kinds familiar to Americans are everywhere grown, so also, are the semi-tropical and tropical; such as the orange, pineapple, lemon, lime, citron, banana, star fruit, guava, mangoe, tamarind, date, fig, and shaddock. Beside these are a long series of fruits indigenous to the East; the Bolo, Dai-chi, Ma-tag, and a score of others.
Fruits are more frequently cooked in China than here. They enter into cakes, tarts, pies, puddings, stuffing. They are baked, roasted, fried, broiled, and boiled. They are also dried evaporated, desiccated, smoked, pickled, soused, preserved, candied and made into jellies, jams, and marmalades.
Among odd ways of preparing and preserving them, is one in which a fruit sweetened to taste, is perforated with a zochinead stick, then wrapped in a water lily leaf, and then boiled in syrup. The heat and moisture transfer the crimson color of the pericarp to the interior flesh, while the lily-leaf stains the exterior a rich green, and at the same time, penetrates it to a moderate depth with its gelatinous or mucilaginous elements. Fruits thus treated are put in large jars, and sent over the world. Even when opened, they resist fermentation for weeks.
In the use of fruits, the Chinese do not follow the Portuguese adage of "Golden at noon, silver at even, and lead at night," but on the contrary indulge to an extent that would astonish a physician of the old school. It is a common sight in a Mongolian home to find the entire family devouring oranges, bananas, and sugar-cane, at midnight. In the main, acid and sub-acid fruits are preferred to all others.
The extremes to which fruit-culture is carried on in China is well exemplified by the Bolo. In a wild state, the fruit, which grows from the trunk, and not from the limbs of the Bolo tree), is not much larger than an apple, and in shape, color, and interior construction resembles an orange. Cultivation for centuries has increased it in size until it weighs from 100 to 200 pounds. As it buds in the spring, the fruit farmer builds under and around it a strong bamboo basket, which in turn is firmly attached to the tree trunk. When mature, the fruit can be easily broken into spherical sections, similar to an orange. Its taste is very rich and sweet, resembling, somewhat, that of a Hackensack melon. The seeds are small, almost rudimentary, and never sprout. The tree is propagated by shoots and grafts. The Bolo exerts a fascination upon the Chinese small boy, similar to that fabled to be exercised by the watermelon upon the colored brother. As soon as it begins to ripen, guards are stationed in the orchard, and there kept until the last globe is gathered. The enfant terrible in the East has one advantage over his Ethiopian rival. Once picked, he, or they—as it requires three boys to properly do the business—may carry off the fruit before the eyes of the owner. A queer superstition among the farmers forbids recapture, or even unkind words to the malefactors, on pain, it is supposed, of the blighting of the tree or orchard the next season. The Bolo sells for from 1,000 to 5,000 cash, (1,000 cash being nearly equal to $1). It is sold to peddlers and venders, who separate it into its component sections. These number from 300 to 600, and are retailed according to their size from five cents upward. Covered with leaves, the sections remain sweet and fresh several days.
Another fruit (now beginning to appear in American markets) is the Sai-chi. As it grows it is the size and shape of a walnut, with a shell thinner than that of the finest